

WATER GOLF. By Bernard Darwin.
THE ART OF SKI-ING. (Illustrated.)

FEB 20 1928

COUNTRY LIFE

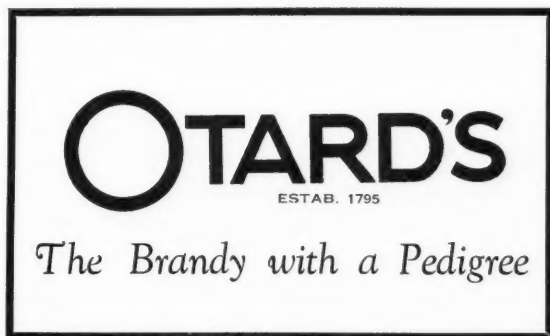
OFFICES:
20, TAVISTOCK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

VOL. LXIII. No. 1620.
Entered as Second-class Matter at the
New York, N.Y., Post Office.

[REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O.
AS A NEWSPAPER AND FOR
CANADIAN MAGAZINE POST.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1928.

Published Weekly, Price ONE SHILLING.
Subscription Price per annum, Post Free.
Inland, 65s. Canadian, 60s. Foreign, 60s.



OTARD'S
ESTAB. 1795
The Brandy with a Pedigree



PARIPAN
ENAMEL

*"The more you wash it
the better it looks"*

PARIPAN LIMITED

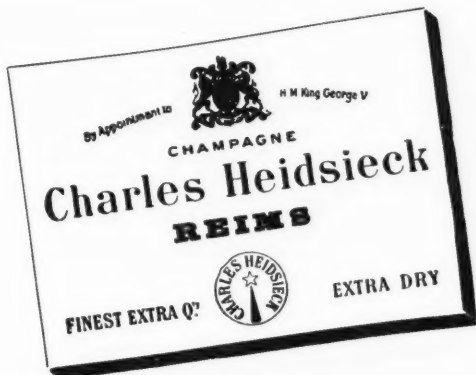
LONDON, W.

Cadbury
Maker
of fine Chocolates

See the name "Cadbury" on every piece of chocolate.



Howard's
(OWN MAKE)
**Parquet
Flooring**
BEST FOR DANCING.
HOWARD & SONS LTD
25 26 27 BERNERS ST WJ



By Appointment to H.M. King George V.
CHAMPAGNE
Charles Heidsieck
REIMS
EXTRA DRY
FINEST EXTRA Q'

*Shooting Seats : Hunting Crops
Umbrellas and Walking Canes*

BEN COX & SONS
411, OXFORD STREET,
LONDON

Made in our own workshops

DEAFNESS DEFEATED

By the NEW "ACOUSHELLE" BUTTON

Commended by EVERY
IMPORTANT
MEDICAL JOURNAL

Gives perfect HEARING from all angles, for the hard-of-hearing or very deaf (headnoises). Conversation, music, wireless, etc., TRUE-TO-TONE. Simple and quite inconspicuous for men and women in day, evening or sports wear. ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all else. Recommended by leading aurists. Used by many doctors. Used and recommended by Col. Sir Henry Knollys, K.C.V.O., Prof. J. A. Fleming, F.R.S., General Booth, and many distinguished English, American and Continental Society leaders.

Personal Demonstrations Daily.

ONLY LONDON ADDRESS:-
309, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1
(Midway between Oxford Circus and Bond St.). Phone: Mayfair 1880/1718

206, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow. 51, King Street, Manchester. 9, Duke Street, Cardiff. 59, Northumberland Street, Newcastle. 33a, Martineau Street, Birmingham.

NO CONSULTATION FEE.
FREE HOME TESTS ARRANGED.

M.R.H.DENT'S
ARDENTE
FOR DEAF EARS

We need every day £140 to maintain our Homes and Training Ship.
Over 25,000 young lives have passed through the doors of

**THE SHAFTESBURY HOMES AND
"ARETHUSA" TRAINING SHIP**

FOUNDED 1843.

Will YOU help us to give a chance to 25,000 more?

£36 will keep a Girl One Year in one of our Girls' Homes.
£40 will give a Boy a Year's Home and Training.
£75 will give a Boy a chance of One Year in the "Arethusa" Training Ship.

WE NEED FUNDS NOW

Patrons: THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING and QUEEN.
President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
Chairman and Treasurer: FRANCIS H. CLAYTON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman: LORD DARYNGTON.
Chairman of "Arethusa" Committee: HOWSON F. DEVITT, Esq.
Secretary: F. BRIAN PELL, A.F.C.

164, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C. 2.
When responding please mention "Country Life."

Where to Stay

Country and Seaside.

BOGNOR ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL
Leading Family Hotel. Delightful position; facing sea and own grounds (3 acres) Telephone 40.

WINCHESTER ROYAL HOTEL
Leading and Best Hotel. Central heating. Very quiet. Telephone 31.

BUCKLANDS HOTEL, WALLINGFORD.

Excellent Cuisine (Chef), Every Comfort. Central Heating, Electric Light, Constant Hot Water.

TERMS INCLUSIVE JANUARY 1st TILL MARCH 30th
Double Room ... £5 5 0 weekly
Single Room ... £3 0 0 weekly

Continental.

THE **HOTEL LOTTI**
PARIS

Rebuilt
and entirely
Renovated

7 & 9,
RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

Telegrams: OTELOTTI, PARIS, 81

Alpine Sports, Limited
Chairman, SIR HENRY LUNN.

PALACE HOTEL

MÜRREN

THE ENGLISH ALPINE RESORT

Open Summer and Winter.

Mountaineering & Winter Sports

Full particulars from the Secretary,

Dept. P.V., 5, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C.1

Alpine Sports, Limited
Chairman: Sir Henry Lunn.

MALOJA PALACE ENGADINE

Grandest Winter and Summer Resort in the Alps; 6000ft. above the sea.

SHORT MOTOR JOURNEY TO THE LAKE OF COMO

Golf, Lawn Tennis, Boating. Open Air Baths, Trout Fishing, Mountaineering.

In Winter, splendid Sporting facilities.

Full particulars from the Secretary, Dept. P.V., 5, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C.1.

PAU
(PYRÉNÉES)

BEAUMONT-HOUSE, 7, PLACE ROYALE, 7
Just opposite the British Club. Wonderful view over the snowy Pyrenees. Comfortable rooms and suites with or without Board FOX-HUNTING, TENNIS, GOLF, FISHING.
FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT. Open from October to April.

ROME: HOTEL PLAZA
The Hotel of High Standing



**: ROME :
THE AMBASSADORS**

THE NEWEST HOTEL DE LUXE. SITUATED IN THE FASHIONABLE LUDOVISI QUARTER

Managing Director: ERNEST STRAINCHAMPS.
BANCO DI ROMA BRANCH OFFICE IN BUILDING.



MERANO—ITALY

THE most beautiful climatic winter and spring health resort at the southern slope of the Italian Alps, near the famous Dolomites. Sunny, dry and protected against winds. Fashionable Hotels, dietetic Sanatoriums, Boarding Houses, 6,000 beds.

Well kept INTERNATIONAL SPORTS GROUNDS, new Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Concerts and Theatre.

Winter Sports on surrounding mountains. Teleferics. Motor car excursions to the Dolomites. Moderate prices. Merano is also suited for delicate people wanting rest and special care for *reconvalescents*, etc.

Information Office: KURSAAL, MERANO.

Continental—contd.

VERNET LES BAINS
PYRÉNÉES ORIENTALES, FRANCE

FOR WINTER RESIDENCE: HEALTH AND CURE

ITS THERMAL WATERS are universally noted for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, etc. Sun cure.



OPEN ALL THE YEAR

NO WIND. NO DAMP.
Beautiful Excursions.
Casino. Lovely Park.
Trout Fishing.
English Church.

Winter Temperature—
Average of 50° F.
Altitude 2,000ft.

Express Trains through from Paris (Quai d'Orsay)

Apply HOTEL PORTUGAL, VERNET LES BAINS.

NAPLES. HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Every comfort of a modern hotel. Overlooking the Bay. A. GARRECHT, Proprietor.

WALL AND WATER GARDENS
By G. JEKYLL. 17s. 6d.

Published at the Offices of "COUNTRY LIFE," Ltd., 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2



MILAN

HOTEL PRINCIPE & SAVOIA

—Opened 1926—

Newest Hotel of Highest Class
Offering every modern comfort

BAD KISSINGEN
The Famous Bavarian Spa - - (Germany)



HOTEL KURHAUS

Opposite the Kurgarden. Direct connection with the new Kurhausbath. Only house with mineral baths. Modernised in 1927/28

RUSSISCHER HOF

Opposite the Kurgarden. Most modern house. Under the same management as the Hotel Kurhaus.

This fashionable resort has been visited for a generation by British aristocracy in search of health and repose. All Sports. Golf, Tennis, Racing and Polo. Direct connections with England.

TRY THESE HAVANA CIGARS.

BEST VALUE TO-DAY.

**"BOLIVAR"
MASCOTAS**



18 6 per box of 25

35/- per box of 50

Samples 9d. each.

CARRIAGE PAID,

LEON & CO., 60, Cornhill, London, E.C.3. AND BRANCHES THROUGHOUT LONDON.



VS

CS

A

COUNTRY LIFE

THE JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN COUNTRY LIFE
AND COUNTRY PURSUITS.

VOL. LXIII. No. 1620. [REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1928.

Published Weekly, Price ONE SHILLING.
Subscription Price per annum. Post Free.
Inland, 65s. Canadian, 60s. Foreign, 80s.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY AND WALTON & LEE

THE ESTATE SALE ROOMS, LONDON, W. 1

ON THE CHILTERN HILLS

IN A MAGNIFICENT POSITION.

AN ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD ESTATE

Consisting of a MEDIUM-SIZED FAMILY RESIDENCE, standing over 600ft. above sea level, and approached by two carriage drives, one with lodge at entrance.



Accommodation: Three reception rooms, billiard room, fourteen bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, etc.

Electric light, part central heated, good water supply, modern drainage.

Exceptional stabling and garage accommodation, small farmery, lodge, four cottages.

THE TIMBERED PLEASURE GARDENS AND GROUNDS

include croquet lawn, tennis lawn, lily pond, rose garden, walled kitchen gardens, several glasshouses, orchard. The remainder is PARKLAND in good heart, making a

TOTAL AREA OF 58 ACRES.

The Lordship of the Manor is included. FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Note.—One of the few Estates of this character in the district now in the market and for over 30 years in the occupation of the present owner.

Personally inspected by the Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (14,059.)

45 MINUTES FROM TOWN

TO BE SOLD,

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
OF
76 ACRES



THE GEORGIAN RESIDENCE OVERLOOKS A BROAD LAKE
AND STANDS IN A WELL-TIMBERED PARK COMMANDING BEAUTIFUL VIEWS.

CENTRAL HALL, BILLIARD AND FIVE RECEPTION ROOMS, LOGGIA, BOUDOIR
25 BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, SEVEN BATHROOMS, AND OFFICES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.
GARAGES. STABLING AND FARMBUILDINGS.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS ARE OF UNUSUAL BEAUTY.

Rose garden with yew hedges, tennis lawn, hard tennis court.

LAKE OF FOUR ACRES.

THREE COTTAGES AND CHAUFFEUR'S FLAT.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (9541.)

SUSSEX

TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES FROM UCKFIELD, NINE MILES FROM LEWES.
THE MODEL HOME OF THE FAMOUS THURSTON HALL PEDIGREE FRIESIAN HERD.

THE THURSTON HALL ESTATE, FRAMFIELD.



EXTENDING TO A COMPACT AREA OF 582 ACRES.

The Property includes

A comfortable modern SUSSEX RESIDENCE, containing panelled hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, five principal bedrooms, two bathrooms, tiled offices, and four servants' bedrooms and bathroom. The House has modern requirements and is adapted for economic management.

Terraced GROUND with LAKE OF THREE ACRES. THE EXTENSIVE HOME FARMBUILDINGS include one of the finest cowhouses in the country, with standings for 52, and equipped with Young's fittings throughout; ranges of 32 boxes for show cattle, and ample covered yard accommodation; water is laid on to the buildings, which have modern drainage.

THE LAND IS MAINLY PASTURE OF FINE FEEDING QUALITY. Ten cottages, detached farmbuildings. GOOD SHOOTING. The whole is in hand, and will be SOLD with Vacant Possession on completion, subject to service tenancies of the cottages.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.

EASTERN COUNTIES

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE SEA AND BROADS.

A SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
of nearly
1,000 ACRES.



CHARMING GEORGIAN RED BRICK HOUSE
IN UNDULATING PARK.

SQUARE HALL, FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS, SEVENTEEN BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, TWO BATHROOMS, ETC.

Electric light. Central heating. Modern drainage.
Good stabling. Large garage. Outbuildings.

HOME FARM AND COTTAGES.

FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE.

Hunting, golf, boating.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (20,198.)

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, { 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.
AND { 90, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
WALTON & LEE, { 41, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.
{ Bridge Road, Welwyn City.

Telephone: {
314 } Mayfair (8 lines)
3066 }
20146 Edinburgh.
327 Ashford, Kent.
248 Welwyn Garden.

Telephone Nos.:
Regent 0293
3377
Reading 1841 (2 lines).

NICHOLAS

Telegraphic Addresses:
"Nicholson, Piccadilly, London."
"Nicholas, Reading."

4, ALBANY COURT YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1; and at Reading.



NEAR FAMOUS SURREY BEAUTY SPOTS

On outskirts of pretty old-world village close to Guildford.

A DELIGHTFUL OLD QUEEN ANNE MANOR FARMHOUSE.

of mellowed red brick with red tiled roof, recently restored and now in perfect order, fitted with ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, SEPTIC TANK DRAINAGE, AND ALL MODERN LABOUR-SAVING DEVICES.

The HOUSE contains moderate accommodation, which can easily be augmented, and possesses many charming features, with

INGLENOK FIREPLACES, OLD OAK BEAMS AND RAFTERS, AND THE LIKE.

Close by are TWO FINE OLD OAK BARNS, useful for many purposes.

LARGE GARAGE.

PRETTY GARDEN.

with lily pool, old well, pergola, kitchen garden, orchard and meadow.

FIVE-AND-A-HALF ACRES,

OR UP TO

TWELVE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court Yard, Piccadilly, W. 1.

SITUATED IN THE
CENTRE OF THE PYTCHLEY
WITHIN A DRIVE OF RUGBY AND NORTHAMPTON
ADJOINING PICTURESQUE VILLAGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A FINE OLD GEORGIAN HOUSE,
brick built with tiled roof.

AN EXCELLENT RANGE OF HUNTING STABLES,
and
SIXTEEN-AND-A-HALF ACRES OF DELIGHTFUL
GROUNDS AND MEADOWLAND.
Standing high,
WITH BEAUTIFUL VIEWS TO THE SOUTH.

FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS
(some with polished oak floors, and all with mahogany doors),

THIRTEEN BED AND DRESSING ROOMS,
THREE BATHROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.
EXCELLENT WATER.

GARAGE FOR THREE CARS.

STABLING FOR FOURTEEN.
Men's rooms.

TWO GOOD COTTAGES.

LARGE EXPANSE OF LAWN,

with space for

SEVERAL TENNIS COURTS.

ROCK GARDEN WITH POOLS.

KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

GLASSHOUSE
and
GRASS PADDOCKS.

Full particulars of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court Yard, Piccadilly, London, W. 1.



IN THE FITZWILLIAM COUNTRY

OAKLEY AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE HUNTS WITHIN
EASY REACH.

On the Hunts and Northants borders; near old-world village.

300ft. above sea. Standing in park.
Two carriage drives. Lodge.

HALL.
FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS,
EIGHT BED AND DRESSING ROOMS,
TWO BATHROOMS,
THREE SERVANTS' ROOMS,
TWO STAIRCASES,
SERVANTS' HALL,
HOUSEKEEPER'S ROOM,
USUAL OFFICES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.
MODERN SANITATION. TELEPHONE.

Stabling for eight. Garage for three cars. Outbuildings.
Two cottages.

Pleasure and kitchen gardens, two orchards, meadow and well-timbered parklands.

49 ACRES.

HUNTING. SHOOTING. GOLFING.

FREEHOLD £5,500.

Particulars and photographs of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court Yard, Piccadilly, W. 1.

Telephone:
Grosvenor 2020.

WINKWORTH & CO.

LAND AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS, 48, CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR, LONDON, W. 1.



EIGHTEENTH CENTURY RESIDENCE,
IN THE FAVOURITE

NEWBURY DISTRICT

Finely situated about 700ft. above the sea and commanding superb views.

TEN EXCELLENT BEDROOMS,
TWO BATHROOMS,

FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS.

Pleasant sunny rooms. Modern conveniences.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.
CENTRAL HEATING.

GARAGE. STABLING. COTTAGE.
OLD-FASHIONED GROUNDS OF CHARACTER.

FOR SALE WITH 37 ACRES.

Sole Agents, WINKWORTH & Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W. 1.

A CHEAP SPORTING ESTATE OF
2,200 ACRES,
50 MILES FROM LONDON (NORTH)

FOR SALE,
of which over 550 acres are woods.

COMMODIOUS MANSION IN PARK,
approached by two long drives with lodges.

Standing high, facing south and west, and commanding beautiful views; together with

STABLING, GARAGE, SEVEN FARMHOUSES AND BUILDINGS, SMALLHOLDINGS, COTTAGES, STEWARD'S HOUSE (practically the whole of a picturesque village), etc.

SHOOTING AND HUNTING.

VERY MODERATE PRICE.

For further particulars and to view apply to the Agents, WINKWORTH & Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, W. 1.

PYTCHLEY AND GRAFTON HUNTS.—An early Georgian stone-built MANOR HOUSE, containing thirteen bedrooms, three attic bedrooms, four bathrooms and excellent offices; on gravel soil and fitted with modern conveniences, including electric light, central heating, independent domestic hot water supply, drainage to septic tank, water by gravitation, etc.; first-class hunting stabling, garage, three cottages, small farm-buildings; very beautiful old-world gardens and grounds, first-class pastureland, orchard, etc.; in all about 23 ACRES, and more land might be had. For SALE. Freehold.—Inspected and recommended by WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, W. 1.

In close proximity to

WINDSOR GREAT PARK, VIRGINIA WATER
AND ENGLEFIELD GREEN.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED.

MODERN RESIDENCE, on high ground, with delightful gardens; seventeen bedrooms, four bathrooms, three reception rooms, billiard room; electric light, heating; gravel soil; stabling, garage.

NINE ACRES.

WINKWORTH & Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W. 1.

SURREY

IN RICHLY WOODED UNDULATING COUNTRY.

575 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FOR SALE.

Approached through beautiful beech avenue

OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

20 bedrooms, four bathrooms, six reception rooms and billiard room.

Garage, stabling, lodges, cottages.

Electric light. Heating.

LOVELY PLEASURE GROUNDS,

interspersed with fine forest timber and ornamental trees and shrubs; in all about

94 ACRES.



WINKWORTH & Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W. 1.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY AND WALTON & LEE

THE ESTATE SALE ROOMS, LONDON, W. 1

BETWEEN COLCHESTER AND BURY ST. EDMUNDS

CONVENIENT TO VILLAGE, TOWN, AND 24 MILES FROM NEWMARKET.



TO BE SOLD, FREEHOLD,
OR WOULD BE LET, UNFURNISHED,

AN EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE XVIIIth CENTURY RESIDENCE, standing in undulating and wooded surroundings. Entrance lounge, four reception rooms, sixteen bed and dressing rooms (with hot and cold running water), five bathrooms, excellent offices.

Electric light. Central heating throughout. Unfailing water supply.

Good stabling and garage accommodation. Chauffeur's rooms. Lodge.
Three or five cottages.

INEXPENSIVE AND WELL-WATERED GROUNDS, hard tennis court, ornamental lake, productive walled kitchen garden and good glass, well-watered parkland, intersected by small river; in all

40 ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (F 6601.)

BY DIRECTION OF DANIEL MAYER, ESQ., J.P.

SUSSEX COAST

Half-a-mile from Bexhill Station, one-and-a-half hours from London; ten minutes' walk from the sea; one mile from Cooden Beach Golf Course.



TO BE SOLD,

THE FINE OLD ELIZABETHAN MANOR HOUSE. COLLINGTON MANOR

in a delightfully secluded position on the western outskirts of BEXHILL.

THE ANCIENT MANOR HOUSE,

enlarged under the direction of an eminent architect, is half timbered with tiled roof, and contains a wealth of fine oak panelling.

The accommodation comprises:
ENTRANCE AND LOUNGE HALLS,
BILLIARD ROOM,
THREE RECEPTION ROOMS,
TWELVE BED AND DRESSING ROOMS,
FOUR BATHROOMS AND COMPLETE OFFICES.

Many of the principal rooms are tastefully decorated in the style of various periods, and the House is equipped with every modern convenience.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.
CENTRAL HEATING. MAIN WATER AND GAS.
TELEPHONE.

STABLING AND GARAGE PREMISES.

CHARMING OLD ENGLISH GARDENS

In character with and forming an ideal setting to the House. They include formal garden with box hedges, tennis and croquet lawns, and orchard; in all about

FOUR ACRES

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.

SUITABLE FOR INSTITUTIONAL PURPOSES.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE STOKES COURT, STOKES POGES

THREE MILES FROM SLOUGH STATION, FROM WHENCE LONDON IS REACHED IN UNDER 30 MINUTES.

IN A FAVOURITE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

A FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

consisting of AN HISTORIC HOUSE, THE HOME of the POET GRAY and ALSO of the PENN FAMILY. Standing in BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS and approached by a CARRIAGE DRIVE terminating in a sweep.

DELIGHTFUL VIEWS, WITH PRINCIPAL ASPECT SOUTH-WEST.

Magnificent suite of reception rooms, 35 bed and dressing rooms, and five bathrooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. COMPANY'S AND SPRING WATER. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.

AMPLE STABLING AND GARAGE ACCOMMODATION, and rooms for chauffeurs; three cottages

THE WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS are extremely attractive and include two small lakes, paved terrace, formal garden, spreading lawns, two tennis courts and numerous flowering shrubs, kitchen gardens, matured maze; in all about

35 ACRES.

Additional land can be purchased, if desired.

THE STOKES POGES GOLF COURSE PRACTICALLY ADJOINS.
FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (23,436.)



KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, { 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.
AND 90, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
WALTON & LEE, { 41, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.
Bridge Road, Welwyn City.

(Knight, Frank & Rutley's advertisements continued on pages iii. and xiv.)

Telephones:
314 Mayfair (5 lines).
3066 Mayfair.
20146 Edinburgh.
327 Ashford, Kent.
248 Welwyn Garden.

Telephone: Regent 7500.
Telegrams:
"Selaniet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS

(For continuation of advertisements see page viii.)

Branches: { **Wimbledon**
 Phone 0080
 Hampstead
 Phone 2727

ESSEX

Near Harwich, one-and-a-half miles from Dovercourt and two-and-a-half miles from Parkeston Quay Station, with express service of Boat trains.

THE CHOICE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE known as

MICHAELSTOWE HALL

situate in the parish of Ramsey, half-a-mile from the village, standing high, commanding fine views, and comprising an imposing

COUNTRY HOUSE IN THE GEORGIAN STYLE,

fitted throughout with every modern convenience, and in really first-class order. It contains lounge hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, sixteen bed and dressing rooms, three fitted bathrooms, and very complete domestic offices; electric light, central heating, Company's water, electric laundry, electric ice plant; stabling, garages, home farmery, saw mill;

VERY BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GARDENS,

displayed with great taste, and containing one of the finest collections of Alpine plants and rare shrubs in the country. Extensive lawns, terrace walk, sunk garden, rose and heather gardens, rock garden, and ornamental water, etc.; large walled fruit gardens, extensive glasshouses; men's bothy for eight and caretaker; lodge. HOME FARM with House and ample buildings, sound pasture and arable lands, extending in all to about

128 ACRES (possession on completion).

HAMPTON & SONS are instructed by R. C. ABDY, Esq., to offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Thursday, February 23rd, 1928, at 2.30 p.m. o'clock precisely (unless previously Sold Privately).

Vendor's Solicitors, Messrs. ATTREE, JOHNSON & WARD, 6, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C. 1; and Messrs. HANSLIP WARD & Co., Harwich. Particulars, with plan, views, and conditions of Sale of the Auctioneers, HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



SOUTH COAST

GOLF YACHTING.
Glorious sea and land views.

FOR SALE,

A VERY CHOICE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of about
500 ACRES.

CHARMING HOUSE OF GEORGIAN TYPE,

FITTED WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES and in first-class order. Panelled hall, four fine reception rooms, billiard room, 20 bedrooms, six bathrooms, etc., etc.

EXTREMELY BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS,

tennis and croquet lawns, excellent cricket pitch and pavilion, rock garden, lake, etc., etc.

Full particulars of the Agents,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



BETWEEN WITLEY & HASLEMERE

THE FINEST POSITION IN THE DISTRICT.

800ft. above sea, with magnificent range of views.

FOR SALE,

AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
of
94 ACRES
(Would be divided).

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE OF TUDOR STYLE; fine galleried hall, four reception and billiard rooms, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, three baths, etc., etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. GOOD WATER.

BEAUTIFUL TERRACED GARDENS.

Stabling, garage, cottages, home farm.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE MARKET.

SOLE AGENTS,

HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.

ASHDOWN FOREST DISTRICT

600FT. UP. GLORIOUS VIEWS.

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
of about
222 ACRES.

lying absolutely compact, and including a most picturesque valley with stream. Excellent shooting. Two long carriage drives with lodges, perfect seclusion.

THE MODERNISED HOUSE

contains much fine panelling; lounge hall, three handsome reception rooms, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, etc.
Central heating, electric light, telephone.

CHARMING PLEASURE GROUNDS. WOODLANDS.

CAPITAL HOME FARM, with buildings for pedigree herd and old Tudor House for bailiff, three cottages and chauffeur's quarters.

WITH POSSESSION.

Particulars of the SOLE AGENTS,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



Offices: 20, ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W. 1

Telephone Nos.:
Regent 4304 and 4305.

OSBORN & MERCER

Telegraphic Address:
"Overbid-Piccy, London."

"ALBEMARLE HOUSE," 28b, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1

TROUT AND GRAYLING FISHING.
FOR THREE MILES IN A FAMOUS RIVER.

MIDLANDS

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED HOUSE standing high
with fine views.
Fine billiard and reception rooms, fifteen bed
and dressing rooms, four bathrooms, etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.

SEVERAL FARMS.
SMALLHOLDINGS.

50 OR 750 ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (13,434.)

HERTFORDSHIRE

In an excellent social district, easy reach of station.
40 MINUTES FROM TOWN.

400ft. up, in a well-timbered park.

DELIGHTFUL OLD HOUSE,
dated 1712, but partly of an earlier period.

Lounge hall, three reception, billiard room, nine
bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, etc.

Electric light. Central heating. Telephone.
First-rate stabling and garage accommodation, laundry, etc.

FOUR COTTAGES. CAPITAL FARMHOUSE.

Beautiful old grounds and excellent land of over

200 ACRES
(MIGHT BE DIVIDED).

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,995.)

NORTH HAMPSHIRE

Favourite residential district about an hour from Town.

MODERN HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

standing on sandy soil, approached by a drive with lodge.

Four reception. Billiard room. Fifteen bedrooms.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water.

Stabling. Garage. Farmery. Cottage.

Charming terraced gardens and grounds, walled kitchen
garden, pasture, woodland, etc.; in all nearly

40 ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (15,044.)

EXECUTORS' SALE.

UNIQUE SURREY PROPERTY

ONLY 25 MILES FROM TOWN.

Magnificent position, overlooking a golf course.

PERFECT LITTLE HOUSE

of eight bedrooms and every modern convenience.

TWO COTTAGES. DOUBLE GARAGE.

EXCEPTIONAL GROUNDS

of great natural charm; pine, heather and woodlands.

TEN ACRES.

Strongly recommended by OSBORN & MERCER. (15,013.)

SOMERSETSHIRE

In a good social and hunting district.

TO BE SOLD, this charming old

STONE-BUILT HOUSE

with historical associations, in thorough repair and up to date
with all modern improvements, including

Electric light. Central heating. Telephone.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, ten bed and dressing
rooms, two bathrooms, servants' hall, etc.

TWO COTTAGES. SECONDARY RESIDENCE.

Stabling, garage and farmery; beautifully timbered
gardens and grounds, walled kitchen garden and rich pasture
of about

20 ACRES.

Hunting with the Blackmore Vale and Cattistock.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (15,048.)

SUSSEX

Convenient for an important town and station, about
AN HOUR'S RAIL FROM TOWN.

Good hunting and social district. Close to golf.

IMPOSING GEORGIAN HOUSE.

in excellent structural and decorative repair and having

Electric light. Telephone. Central heating.

Company's water. Constant hot water.

Three large reception rooms, eight principal bedrooms, two
bathrooms, two servants' bedrooms, etc.

Stabling, garage for two cars, two excellent cottages.

CHARMING OLD GARDENS,

with tennis lawn, walled garden, orchard, etc.; in all about

FIVE ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (15,071.)

ONLY PRIVATELY IN THE MARKET.

SOUTH COAST

(TWO HOURS FROM TOWN and in a favourite social district).

AN OPPORTUNITY arises of acquiring an exceptionally attractive and valuable

RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF OVER

3,000 ACRES

with about 600 ACRES OF WOODLANDS, affording

EXCELLENT SHOOTING.

Important

MANSION SEATED IN WELL-TIMBERED PARK,
fitted with electric light and all modern conveniences.

Two secondary residences in addition to a number of convenient-sized farms and holdings
all well let and showing a good return.

FIRST-RATE FACILITIES FOR YACHTING

Plan and detailed particulars of the Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER.

IMMEDIATE SALE IMPERATIVE.

SUFFOLK

In one of the best sporting districts, close to village, and easy reach of stations.

SPLENDID SPORTING ESTATE OF ABOUT

800 ACRES

WITH AN ADDITIONAL 1,800 ACRES OF VALUABLE WARRENING RIGHTS.

THE RESIDENCE is of the early English type, and contains fine entrance hall, three
reception rooms, eight principal bedrooms, five secondary and servants' bedrooms,
etc.; stabling for seven horses, three garages.

TWO FARMS.

NUMEROUS COTTAGES.

OVER 60 ACRES OF WOODS PROVIDING GOOD SHOOTING.

SOME £40,000 HAS RECENTLY BEEN SPENT ON THE ESTATE, BUT FOR AN
IMMEDIATE SALE

A RIDICULOUSLY LOW FIGURE ACCEPTED.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (15,047.)

BERKSHIRE

Between Newbury and Reading, near main line station.
ONE-AND-A-QUARTER HOURS FROM LONDON.

350ft. up. Gravel soil. Southerly aspect.

PICTURESQUE MODERN HOUSE.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, eleven bedrooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. TELEPHONE.

Excellent stabling and garage, modern range of farmbuildings,
two cottages and entrance lodge.

Finely timbered gardens and grounds, sound pasture and
arable, together with about 30 acres of woodland; in all
about

100 ACRES.

Inspected by the Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER,
as above. (14,823.)

HEREFORDSHIRE

Near to a station, two miles from a town, and in a favourite
part of the county.

TO BE SOLD,

A HANDSOME STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE,
containing four reception, eleven bed and dressing rooms,
two bathrooms, etc.

Electric light. Telephone.

It stands on GRAVEL SOIL and occupies a
BEAUTIFUL SITUATION 400FT. UP,
in OLD-WORLD GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

Stabling, garage, two cottages, paddock, etc.

40 ACRES.

PRICE £4,500.
Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER. (14,022.)

SURREY

Midst unspoiled country between Guildford and Dorking.
Sandy soil. South aspect. Good views.

CHARMING MODERN HOUSE.

built regardless of expense of the best materials, occupying a
unique site, near a village, but absolutely secluded.

Lounge hall, two reception rooms, six

bed and dressing rooms, bathroom.

Electric light and power. Telephone. Modern drainage.

Good garage; terraced gardens, grassland and sylvan
woodland in which are masses of bluebells and rhododendrons.

FOR SALE WITH FOUR OR

UP TO 30 ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (M 1382.)

ONE MILE OF TROUT FISHING.

OXON

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENTIAL and AGRICULTURAL
PROPERTY OF

330 ACRES

(two-thirds being sound well-watered pasture).

OLD COTSWOLD HOUSE.

Approached by a long drive with lodge, having south aspect.

Large hall with gallery staircase, three large
reception rooms, five principal bedrooms,
servants' bedrooms, bathroom, and two attics.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. TELEPHONE.

Splendid ranges of stone-built buildings, three cottages.

£5,500.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (15,095.)

BASINGSTOKE

Two-and-a-half miles from, and an hour by rail from Town.

FOR SALE, a charming

XVIIth CENTURY HOUSE,

carefully restored, yet retaining the old-world atmosphere

Electric light. Garage. Stabling.

Three good reception, six bedrooms, bathroom, etc.
Secluded grounds, kitchen garden, orchard and paddock.

£4,000.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (M 1376.)

SPLENDID SPORTING DISTRICT

FOR SALE, one of the

FINEST SPORTING ESTATES IN
EAST ANGLIA,

extending to an area of over

3,000 ACRES

with a large area of well-placed woodlands.

THE PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE stands in a well-timbered
park, and contains about 20 bed and dressing rooms, etc.

There is also

DOWER HOUSE, AN ENTIRE VILLAGE, NUMEROUS
OTHER COTTAGES, AN INN, TWELVE FARMS, ETC.

Plan and fullest particulars of the Owner's Agents, Messrs.
OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,735.)

HERTFORDSHIRE

300FT. UP. GRAVEL SOIL. SOUTH ASPECT.
HALF-AN-HOUR OF TOWN, 20 MILES BY ROAD.

Lounge hall. Two reception. Seven bedrooms.

Bathroom. Central heating. Company's water. Electric light available

Well laid-out gardens and grounds of

TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

£3,750. FREEHOLD.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (M 1384.)

BERKS AND HANTS

(borders); in a favourite and beautiful district.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE

of the farmhouse type, converted and recently modernised.

Lounge hall, four reception rooms, seven bed and

dressing rooms, two bathrooms, etc.

Garage. Stabling. Cottage.

Charming disposed gardens and grounds, woodland, orchard
and meadowland of nearly

TEN ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (M 1374.)

FIRST-CLASS STRETCH OF RIVER ITCHEN

LEASE FOR DISPOSAL of about

TWO MILES OF THIS FAMOUS RIVER
(one mile from both banks), providing

EXCEPTIONAL TROUT AND GRAYLING FISHING.

AGENTS, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above.

SHROPSHIRE

SPLENDID SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
of nearly

2,000 ACRES.

with a capital small House standing high on gravel soil in a
well-timbered park; three reception rooms, six bedrooms,
bathroom; central heating and an excellent water supply
by gravitation.

SEVEN FARMS.

NUMEROUS COTTAGES.

Well-placed woodlands and capital trout stream.

SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER. (14,217.)

OSBORN & MERCER, "ALBEMARLE HOUSE," 28b, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Telephones: Regent 7500.
Telegrams:
"Selaniet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS

(For continuation of advertisements see page vi.)

Branches: Wimbledon
Phone 0080
Hampstead
Phone 2727

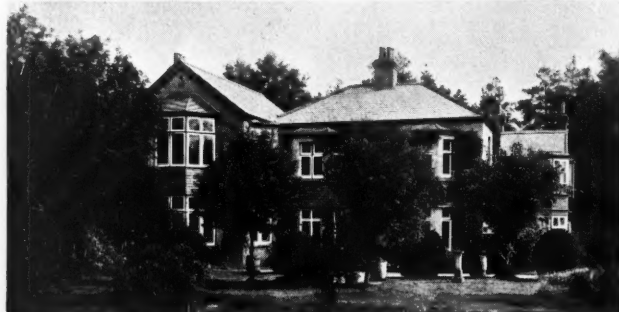


ONLY ELEVEN MILES FROM TOWN.
HERTS AND MIDDLESEX BORDERS
360FT. TO 400FT. UP. PROTECTED FROM NORTH.
EXTENSIVE VIEWS.
"WOODSIDE," ELSTREE.

COMFORTABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with drive approach, containing seven bedrooms, dressing lobby, bathroom, two staircases, entrance and lounge halls, three reception rooms and ample offices; two excellent garages; delightful pleasure, woodland, kitchen and fruit gardens; in all just over ONE ACRE. Also adjoining THREE BUILDING SITES, each of over ONE ACRE. Company's gas, water and electric light, also main drainage. VACANT POSSESSION.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, in conjunction with Messrs. LOFTS & WARNER, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, MARCH 27TH, 1928, at 2.30 p.m. (unless sold privately), in ONE or FOUR LOTS. Solicitors, Messrs. POWELL, BURT & LAMARSON, 28-29, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Particulars from Messrs. LOFTS & WARNER, 130, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, S.W. 1, or from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



HANTS

IN THE PINE AND HEATHER COUNTRY.

Golf, polo, hunting within easy reach; about a mile from Fleet Station.

THE ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,
"WOODSIDE," GUILDFORD ROAD, FLEET.

Pleasant and secluded position, about 250ft. up, well away from main road.

Square hall, four reception rooms, two staircases, nine bedrooms, two bathrooms and offices; Company's gas and water, electric light available; garage and stable. DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS, with tennis lawn, orchard, kitchen garden, etc.; in all over TWO-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES. Part offering site for another House. WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, March 27th, 1928, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold). Solicitors, Messrs. TREHERNE, HIGGINS & Co., 21, Bloomsbury Square, W.C. 1.

Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



400ft. up on sunny slope of the Surrey Hills; close to golf course, stations, and motor bus routes; beautiful prospect over surrounding countryside.

"MERRYMOUNT," UPPER WARLINGHAM

WELL-FOUND AND COMPACT FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing lounge hall, two reception rooms, four bedrooms, bathroom and ideal offices; revolving garden room; fine site for garage; nicely displayed pleasure, sloping to the South-West, well planted with fruit trees; excellent kitchen garden; Company's gas, water, and electric light, modern drainage, telephone, good repair. Vacant possession. To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, March 13th, 1928, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold).—Solicitors, Messrs. DONALD McMILLAN & MOTT, Stafford House, 14, King William Street, London, E.C. 4.

Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

NEAR DORCHESTER

OCCUPYING A DELIGHTFUL SITUATION.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOUSE, containing entrance hall, three reception rooms, ten bedrooms, bathroom, and good offices.

Stabling. Garage. Man's room.

MATURED GROUNDS, extending to about
THREE-AND-THREE-QUARTER ACRES.

including lawn, flower and kitchen gardens, etc.

FOR SALE.

HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.
(H 13,329.)



Excellent electric and steam transport to and from City and West End.

IDEAL HOME FOR CITY MAN.

RUISLIP, MIDDLESEX

Rural locality. Southern aspect. Close to golf courses.

"KILKEE."

PRE-WAR BUILT FREEHOLD HOUSE, containing hall, three reception rooms, verandah, five bedrooms, balcony, bathroom and ample offices; delightful garden with oak and other shady trees; Company's gas, water, and electric light; pine block and tiled floorings. Also adjoining TWO EXCELLENT BUILDING PLOTS, with all public services available. With vacant possession. To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, March 13th, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold), in ONE or THREE LOTS.

Solicitor, CHAS. H. WRIGHT, Esq., 34, Clement's Lane, E.C. 4.

Particulars of the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

IN A DELIGHTFULLY RURAL POSITION ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF
CHELMSFORD

About ten minutes from the station, 42 minutes from City, two miles from golf course. **FOR SALE**, an artistically designed, well-planned RESIDENCE, South aspect, well secluded, in matured grounds of about ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRES. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, seven bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; brick-built garage, also two loose boxes, harness room, and useful outbuildings; electric light, main drainage. Tastefully displayed pleasure grounds, well-kept lawn, rose, fruit, and kitchen gardens, small orchard and paddock.

FREEHOLD, ONLY £2,750 (or offer).

MUST BE SOLD.

Inspected and recommended by
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1. (M 40,215.)



NORFOLK

BURNHAM MARKET, NEAR BRANCASTER.

About a mile from the coast; half-a-mile from station.

FOR SALE, GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE, well-placed in matured grounds of just over four acres; large hall, four good reception rooms, thirteen bedrooms, two bathrooms, servants' hall.

BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE STONE STAIRCASE.

STABLING.

GARAGE.

The grounds comprise lawn for two tennis courts, flower and kitchen gardens, shrubberies, etc.

PRICE £3,500 (OPEN TO OFFER).

Agents, Messrs. IRELAND, Bank Buildings, Norwich; and
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1. (E 30,488.)

Offices: 20, ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W. 1

Telephone:
Grosvenor 1400 (2 lines).

CURTIS & HENSON

LONDON.

Telegrams:
"Submit, London."

EIGHT MILES FROM HYDE PARK CORNER

CLOSE TO ROEHAMPTON AND COOMBE.

THIS WONDERFUL OLD TUDOR HOUSE

occupies a very choice position on high ground and gravel soil, faces south and is approached by a carriage drive with half-timbered lodge. Briefly, the accommodation includes

THE TUDOR HALL AND OAK STAIRWAY, the long gallery (40ft. in length), the leather room, panelled dining room, loggia, and two small sitting rooms, complete and well-appointed offices, eighteen bedrooms (including fitted nursery suite),

FIVE BEAUTIFULLY FITTED BATHROOMS.

Very fine linenfold panelling, heavily beamed ceilings, valuable old stained glass in the leaded windows, beamed and plastered walls and other Tudor features. To pass within the hall portal is to step back 400 years.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT.

CO.'S WATER. MAIN DRAINAGE. TELEPHONE.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS, full-sized tennis and croquet lawns, En-tout-cas tennis court, rose garden, stone-flagged formal garden with stone seats, herbaceous borders and XVth century wellhead, rock, fruit and kitchen gardens; good garage, and four-and-a-half acres.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE.

Owner's Agents, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.



SURREY. IDEAL HOME FOR CITY MAN

20 MILES FROM LONDON. 30 MINUTES' RAIL

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE MODERN RESIDENCE, on high ground and LIGHT SOIL, perfectly secluded, facing south, and approached by drive. The accommodation includes hall, four beautiful reception rooms, billiard room, winter garden, fifteen bed, FIVE BATHROOMS, complete offices.

CO.'S ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

CO.'S WATER.

CENTRAL HEATING.

WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS; lawns, walled kitchen garden, orchard; stabling, garage, three cottages, miniature MODEL FARM, small PARK.

27 ACRES.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE TO CLOSE ESTATE.—Executors' Sale.

Sole Agents, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

NEWBURY AND KINGSCLERE

350FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

GRAVEL SOIL.

PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE, on the site of an old farmhouse—rebuilt and with all up-to-date conveniences; approached by drive with lodge.

LOUNGE HALL (old oak beams and panelling), three reception rooms, TWELVE BEDROOMS, BATHROOM, complete offices. STABLING; GARAGE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. AMPLE WATER. FARMERY. TWO COTTAGES.

Delightful grounds, well timbered, and beautiful range of views, extending 20 miles; two tennis courts, walled garden, well-timbered pasture, and woodland.

ABOUT 100 ACRES.

MODERATE PRICE.

GOLF AND TROUT FISHING.—CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

ONE-AND-A-HALF HOURS' RAIL FROM TOWN.

20 MILES FROM SOUTH COAST



A XVTH CENTURY GEM WITH 6 OR 71 ACRES.

BEAUTIFUL ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE with old chimney stacks (date 1550), half-timbered gables, leaded windows, rich oak panelling. Tudor fireplaces, etc. It occupies a fine position on high ground, away from main roads; THREE RECEPTION, TEN BEDROOMS, TWO BATHROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

CO.'S WATER AND GAS.

TELEPHONE.

STABLING.

GARAGES.

CHARMING OLD GROUNDS, tennis lawn, rose garden and yew, rock garden and pool, highly productive hop orchard and meadowland; two cottages. HOME FARM AND QUIET OAST HOUSE.

WOULD BE DIVIDED AND SOLD WITHOUT FARM.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Very highly recommended.—Illustrated review, set of views and particulars of WINCH & SONS, Cranbrook, Kent, and CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, London, W. 1.

HERTFORDSHIRE COMMONS

ONE HOUR'S RAIL.

LIGHT SOIL.

600FT. UP.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, replete with all modern conveniences, panelling and other features. Fine position adjoining old-world village. FOUR RECEPTION, THIRTEEN BEDROOMS, FOUR BATHROOMS. ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE, Company's water, modern drainage; garage for five, stabling, farmery; delightful gardens, walled kitchen garden, glasshouses, THREE NEW COTTAGES; well-timbered grassland; in all ABOUT TWELVE ACRES. First-class golf. Hunting and shooting. For SALE.—Sole Agents, CURTIS & HENSON.

BUCKS AND OXON

CLOSE TO ALL PRINCIPAL MEETS OF THE BICESTER.

DELIGHTFUL BLACK-AND-WHITE RESIDENCE, occupying fine position with extensive views; FOUR RECEPTION, TWELVE BEDROOMS, THREE BATHROOMS; ample water supply, modern drainage.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.

HUNTING STABLING FOR FIFTEEN HORSES, men's rooms, garages, three cottages; home farmery, tennis courts, squash racquet court.

WELL-TIMBERED PARK. OVER 100 ACRES.

SACRIFICIAL PRICE.—Owner's Agents, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount St., W. 1.



ONLY 45 MINUTES' RAIL

MAIN LINE.

EXCELLENT SERVICE.

EASY REACH OF ASHDOWN FOREST.

PERFECTLY RURAL DISTRICT AND COUNTRY SURROUNDING.

OLD-WORLD STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, occupying a very fine position; 400ft. above sea level, on gravel soil; in a beautifully timbered park; the approach is by a long drive with lodge, and the accommodation includes LOUNGE HALL, four reception, complete offices, fifteen bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms; electric light, central heating, Co.'s water, modern sanitation, telephone; garage, laundry, stabling, cottage; beautifully timbered grounds and lawns.

LAKE OF THREE ACRES,

kitchen garden; HOME FARM with bailiff's house, first-rate buildings; in all about

326 OR 400 ACRES.

FOR SALE.—Personally inspected, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

LAND AND
ESTATE AGENTS.

Telephone 21.

ESTABLISHED 1812.
GUDGEON & SONS
WINCHESTER

AUCTIONEERS
AND VALUERS.

Telegrams: "Gudgeons."

ON THE HILLS BETWEEN WINCHESTER AND ALRESFORD.
HANTS



400ft. up.
Two reception rooms,
five bed and dressing
rooms, bathroom, com-
pact domestic offices.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
CENTRAL HEATING.
INDEPENDENT
BOILER.
TELEPHONE.
Useful outbuildings, gar-
age; greenhouse, tennis
lawn, rose garden; total
area nearly
TWO ACRES.
The Freehold for SALE.
Apply GUDGEON & SONS,
Winchester. (Folio 1470.)

IN HAMPSHIRE VILLAGE
TWO MILES FROM WINCHESTER.



An altogether exceptional
PROPERTY.
very picturesque and up
to date throughout.
Three reception rooms,
six bed and dressing
rooms, bathroom, usual
offices.
CENTRAL HEATING.
COMPANY'S WATER
AND GAS.
TELEPHONE.
Large garage; walled-in
garden.
The Freehold for SALE.
Apply GUDGEON & SONS,
Winchester. (Folio 1471.)

ESTATE
AGENTS AND
AUCTIONEERS.

GIFFARD, ROBERTSON & LUCEY

(SUCCESSORS TO DIBBLIN & SMITH).

106, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1.

Tel.:
Grosvenor 1671
(2 lines).

A BARGAIN. £3,250 OR OFFER



THIS WELL-BUILT HOUSE, two miles from
a town, in Somerset, is for immediate disposal.
Seven bedrooms, four large reception rooms, bathroom;
stabling for four, garage for two cars.

VERY ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS extending to
FIVE ACRES.

FOR SALE AT THE ABOVE LOW PRICE.

Full details from the Owner's Agents, Messrs. GIFFARD,
ROBERTSON & LUCEY, 106, Mount Street, W. 1.

ONLY 25 MILES FROM LONDON



A DELIGHTFUL XVTH CENTURY HOUSE
in Surrey, containing its original old features, and
fitted with all modern conveniences, including lavatory
basins in most of the bedrooms; nine bedrooms, three
bathrooms, two reception, large lounge hall.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. COMPANY'S WATER.
GARAGE and tithe barn suitable for cottage.

ABOUT FOURTEEN ACRES.
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Full details may be had from the Owner's Agents, Messrs.
GIFFARD, ROBERTSON & LUCEY, 106, Mount Street, W. 1.

**PRICE VERY SUBSTANTIALLY
REDUCED**



AN ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT HOUSE,
situated in a wonderful position in Somerset, with
unrivalled views over half the country; three reception
and nine bedrooms, bathroom.

COTTAGE. GARAGE.

(Water power available for electric light.)

160 ACRES

of exceptionally fertile land, excellent farmbuildings, in
good order.

FOR SALE, PRICE £6,500.

Further details from the Owner's Agents, Messrs.
GIFFARD, ROBERTSON & LUCEY, 106, Mount Street, W. 1.

Telegrams: "Teamwork, Piccy, London."
Telephone: Mayfair 2300
" 2301
" 4424

NORFOLK & PRIOR

20, BERKELEY STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Auctioneers and Surveyors,
Valuers,
Land and Estate Agents.

TROUT STREAM. SHOOTING.

NORTH DEVON

*Amidst glorious scenery on the Western slope of Exmoor;
handy for station and good town.*

A CHARMING MODERN RESIDENCE.

Two reception rooms, gunroom, billiard room, eight
bed and dressing rooms; electric light and power, good
water and drainage.

STABLING, FARMERY, TWO STAFF FLATS.

Gardens of great natural beauty, intersected by cascaded
stream, orchard, pasture and woodland, bordered by a
trout stream.

THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES. £3,250

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, NORFOLK
and PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W. 1.

**IN AN OLD-WORLD VILLAGE, A MILE FROM
BADMINTON, GLOS**

A STONE-BUILT HUNTING BOX.

in excellent order, and containing three reception rooms,
six bedrooms, bathroom, modern conveniences.

**COTTAGE, CHAUFFEUR'S ROOMS, GARAGE,
HUNTERS' STABLING.**

Walled grounds of two acres.

£2,250, FREEHOLD

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, NORFOLK
and PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W. 1.

JUST AVAILABLE.

SURREY HILLS

*A mile from station, 40 minutes from Town; 500ft. up in
open position, facing South. Charming rural and social
district. Unlimited golf.*

**ARTISTIC RED BRICK AND STUCCO
RESIDENCE.**

in good order, and containing small lounge hall, three
reception, four beds, bath. MAIN GAS, WATER and
drainage, 'PHONE, CONSTANT HOT WATER.

Brick-built garage and stable, man's rooms over.

Old-established grounds with large tennis lawn, in all
nearly

ONE ACRE. £1,900, FREEHOLD

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, NORFOLK
and PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W. 1.

JUST IN THE MARKET.

HANTS AND SUSSEX BORDERS

"FYNING WOOD," ROGATE, NEAR PETERSFIELD

*Standing high on a southern slope, commanding lovely views to the South Downs; a mile
from village, three-and-a-half miles from Liss Station (main line).*

A WELL-APPOINTED MODERN RESIDENCE, approached by long drive,
and containing lounge hall, three reception, and spacious music room, ten bed
and dressing rooms, three bathrooms; all modern conveniences.

GARAGES, STABLING, COTTAGE.

Charming inexpensive grounds, two tennis courts, kitchen garden and lovely
expanse of heavily timbered woodland and heath; in all some

FORTY ACRES

For SALE.—Illustrated particulars from the Sole Agents, NORFOLK & PRIOR,
20, Berkeley Street, W. 1. Inspected and recommended.



Telegrams:

"Wood, Agents (Audley),
London."

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

6, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1.

Telephone:

Grosvenor 3273
(5 lines).

WEST SOMERSET

NEAR THE STAG AND FOXHOUND COUNTRY
TROUT FISHING AND 850 ACRES SHOOTING.



CAPITAL

FAMILY HOUSE.

approached from lodge entrance by
avenue drive, embracing charming
views to the Quantock Hills, and
containing four reception, billiard
room, about 20 bed and dressing
rooms in all, bathroom and ample
offices.

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS AND
PRODUCTIVE KITCHEN
GARDEN;
STABLING. GARAGE.
COTTAGES.

TELEPHONE INSTALLED.

THE WELL PLACED COVERTS SHOW HIGH BIRDS.

CENTRAL HEATING IN PASSAGES.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, FOR TERM OF YEARS AT VERY REASONABLE RENT.

Most strongly recommended by Sole Agents, Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, London, W. 1.



TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT FARM OF
100 ACRES.

SUSSEX

36 MILES FROM LONDON, ONE-AND-A-QUARTER MILES FROM A STATION

ATTRACTIVE RED-BRICK RESIDENCE, 400ft. above sea, lovely
views to South Downs. Lodge entrance, carriage drive quarter of a mile.
Fourteen bed and dressing rooms, two bath, four reception rooms, lounge hall, good
offices.

EXCELLENT STABLING AND GARAGE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

CENTRAL HEATING.

TELEPHONE.

GARDENS, TWO MEN.

FARMHOUSE AND OTHER COTTAGES.
Land all grass.

SHOOTING AND HUNTING.

VACANT POSSESSION.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Recommended by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, London, W. 1.
(30,367.)

BETWEEN LONDON AND BRIGHTON

Two-and-a-half miles from main line station, and 45 minutes by express service from
London.

COMFORTABLE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, in excellent
repair, facing E. and S., 200ft. above sea, well back from road, approached
by double carriage drive with lodge. Lounge hall, billiard and three reception rooms,
eight bedrooms (five fitted with lavatory basins), bathroom, excellent offices.

STABLING, GARAGE, SMALL COMPACT FARMERY AND BUILDINGS, ETC.

TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, COMPANY'S WATER
AND GAS, MODERN DRAINAGE.

A feature is the charming small pleasure grounds, inexpensive to maintain,
orchard, nuttery, and three excellent paddocks.

IN ALL ABOUT TWELVE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Hunting two packs, Golf and Hard Tennis Club in the district.

PRICE ONLY 5,000 GUINEAS.

House could be purchased with smaller area.

Further particulars of the Agents, Messrs. W.M. WOOD, SON & GARDNER, Crawley;
or Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, London, W. 1. (v 20,311.)



BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF MRS. JANE MAILLARD.
FARNHAM, SURREY



On the south-west wooded slope of the Hog's Back; two-and-a-half miles from Farnham
Station, Waterloo in about 70 minutes; almost adjoining Farnham Golf Links
(18 holes).

INGLEWOOD (RUNFOLD).—The attractive modern gabled ELIZABETHAN
STYLE RESIDENCE, containing large lounge hall, four reception, bath, and
twelve bedrooms; situated 300ft. above sea level, facing south, with long avenue
carriage drive and LODGE entrance; ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING,
AMPLE WATER SUPPLY, TELEPHONE, MODERN SANITATION; SANDY
SOIL; stabling, garage, cottage, and paddocks; PRETTY FLOWER GARDENS
and TENNIS LAWNS, with banks of rhododendrons adorning; CHARMING WOOD-
AND GLADES AND WALKS; in all about 22 ACRES, which will be offered by
AUCTION (unless sold previously) by Messrs.

JOHN D. WOOD & CO., at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria
Street, E.C., on Wednesday, March 21st, 1928, at 2.30 p.m.—Solicitors, Messrs.
MOLTON & HICKMAN, 10, Old Jewry Chambers, London, E.C. Auctioneers' Office,
6, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. 1.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM SIR ERNEST RUTHERFORD, O.B.E.

LEATHERHEAD

A CHOICE RESIDENCE of moderate size, pleasant and conveniently placed
midway between Ashted and Leatherhead.

GRANGE MOUNT.

HALL, FOUR RECEPTION, TEN BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, TWO
BATHROOMS, Etc.

Lodge, garage.

TIMBERED GARDENS OF THREE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Freehold. Possession. By AUCTION unless Sold before by

MESSRS. CHAS. OSENTON & CO.,

in conjunction with

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.,

at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 4, on
Wednesday, March 21st, 1928, at 2.30 p.m.—Further particulars from the Solicitors,
Messrs. WARD, PERKS & TERRY, 85, Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3; and of the Auctioneers,
Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, W. 1; Messrs. CHAS. OSENTON & Co.,
Leatherhead.

JOHN D. WOOD & CO., 6, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

Telephone No.:
Grosvenor 1553 (3 lines).

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1778).

25, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1

And at
Hobart Place, Eaton Sq.,
West Halkin St., Belgrave Sq.,
45, Parliament St.,
Westminster, S.W.

SURREY BORDERS OF **SUSSEX**
IN LOVELY COUNTRY BETWEEN GODALMING AND
PETWORTH.



PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE, SOUTH ASPECT. BEAUTIFUL VIEWS. AVENUE DRIVE. Lounge hall with gallery, billiard room, four reception rooms, excellent tiled offices, nineteen bed and dressing rooms, four baths.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. COMPANY'S WATER.
Stabling, garage for four, cottage and lodge; lovely old gardens and park-like pastures in all

131 ACRES.

HUNTING, SHOOTING, AND GOLF. VERY MODERATE PRICE.
Apply GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 1893.)

BERKS
QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
WITH THREE MILES OF FIRST-CLASS TROUT FISHING.



UNFURNISHED ON LEASE.

Recently modernised at great expense; 22 bed, six baths, billiard, four reception rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.
Stabling. Garage.

OLD-WORLD PLEASURE GROUNDS AND PARKLAND.

80 ACRES.

Moderate premium for fifteen years' lease.

RENT £700 PER ANNUM.

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (C 4793.)

GLOS.

(in the best part of the Cotswolds).

BEAUTIFUL XVTH CENTURY STONE-BUILT COTSWOLD RESIDENCE, modernised and in capital order throughout, containing large lounge hall, two reception, bath, eight bed and dressing rooms, and usual offices; garage, barn and useful outbuildings;

GARDENS AND GROUNDS OF ABOUT SIXTEEN ACRES.

More land can probably be purchased adjoining.

SHOOTING OVER 500 ACRES.

FOR SALE.

Full details from GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 7222.)



NEAR BASINGSTOKE

FOR SALE.

GEORGIAN HOUSE.

600FT. ABOVE SEA, FACING SOUTH, IN EXCELLENT ORDER, and

HAVING ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

THIRTEEN BED. THREE BATHS.

LOUNGE. THREE RECEPTION ROOMS.

GARAGES. STABLING. INEXPENSIVE GARDENS.

ELEVEN-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

MORE LAND IF REQUIRED.

Personally inspected and recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 3110.)

WEYBRIDGE

HIGH UP NEAR ST. GEORGE'S HILL.

Station half-a-mile; near golf and tennis clubs.

FIRST-CLASS MODERN RESIDENCE, thoroughly well fitted; square hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, large loggia, ten bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms.

Radiators throughout, main drainage, electric light, gas and water laid on.

LARGE DOUBLE GARAGE.

CHAUFFEUR'S FLAT. SMALL LAUNDRY.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS, herbaceous borders, rose garden, greenhouse, etc.; in all nearly

ONE-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £6,250.

A BARGAIN.

Inspected and thoroughly recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (C 1016.)



OLD TUDOR FARMHOUSE RESIDENCE.

WEST SUSSEX

BEAUTIFUL OLD HOUSE, modernised and in excellent order, containing two reception, three baths, six bedrooms, etc.

USEFUL OUTBUILDINGS.

GARDENS AND GROUNDS, WITH LAND FROM

20 TO 100 ACRES.

FOR SALE.—Confidently recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (C 2819.)

MESSRS. PERKS & LANNING

'Phone:
Grosvenor 3326.
Established 1886.

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,
37, Clarges Street, Piccadilly, W.1, and 32, High Street, Watford.

'Phone:
Watford
687 and 688.



FIRST-RATE TROUT FISHING.

HERTS (30 minutes Town).—The above is a typical example of the charm of the grounds to be obtained with a delightful **HOUSE**; ten bed, four bath, five reception; hard and grass tennis courts, lake, etc.; two cottages; wonderful and unique grounds. For SALE, or might be Let. Inspected.

MID-HERTS.—Fine old **HOUSE**; seventeen bed, four baths, five reception; excellent stables; beautiful grounds; 18 to 40 acres.

FRINGE OF CHILTERN (one mile from river, 400ft. above sea level).—Exceptionally appointed **HOUSE**; eight bed, four baths, four reception rooms, and lounge; garage, two cottages; all conveniences; very beautiful grounds; ten acres. Cost £18,000, take £8,000; open to offer.

EAST HERTS.—Charming old-world **HOUSE** in excellent order; six bed, bath, three reception rooms; stabling; grounds about one acre. Price only £2,100. Strongly recommended by Sole Agents.

HERTS.—Delightful old-world **HOUSE**, dating back many centuries, together with 30 to 170 acres; eight bed, etc.; ample buildings.

BERKHAMSTED (near; on high ground).—Capital little **PROPERTY** of ten acres; four bed, bath, two sitting rooms. Price £1,300.



BUCKS (about 500ft. above sea level, adjoining beautiful commons).—This attractive little **PROPERTY** to be SOLD or LET. Unfurnished; five bed, bath, two sitting rooms; garage, stable, entrance lodge; pretty gardens, orchard and meadow; about five acres.

Telegrams :
"Estate, c/o Harrods, London."
Branch Office: "West Byfleet."

HARRODS Ltd.
62 & 64, BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 1
(OPPOSITE MESSRS. HARRODS LTD. MAIN PREMISES.)

Telephone :
Estate Office only
Kensington 1490.
Telephone : 149 Byfleet.



DEVON, NEAR EXETER

One of the finest properties of its character now in the market; in fine order throughout.

BEAUTIFUL TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE of red sandstone, standing 500ft. up, with South aspect, enjoying panoramic views. Gallered hall 37ft. by 19ft., four reception rooms, billiard room, ten bedrooms, two bathrooms, etc.; stabling, garages, model farm, and three cottages; electric light, central heating, gravitation water, lavatory basins in principal bedrooms.

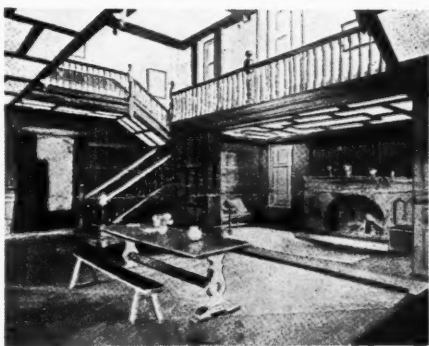
DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, tennis lawns, kitchen gardens, two orchards, 25 acres of woodlands surrounded by sound and healthy pastureland; in all.

ABOUT 200 ACRES.

Hunting, shooting, golf, salmon and trout fishing.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Strongly recommended by Owner's Agents,
HARRODS LTD.



CHILTERN HILLS

40 MINUTES FROM TOWN.

ARTISTIC RESIDENCE.—Hall, three reception, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, offices.

COMPANY'S ELECTRIC LIGHT, GAS, and WATER.
CONSTANT HOT WATER.

TELEPHONE.

EXCELLENT GARAGE.

Beautiful pleasure grounds, tennis and other lawns, rose garden, with pergolas, extensive rock garden, orchard, two kitchen gardens, and plantations; in all about

THREE ACRES.

£4,750.

Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents,
HARRODS LTD., 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.



BARGAIN HUNTERS' OPPORTUNITY. HERTS AND ESSEX BORDERS

Within daily access of Town, near main line.

£6,000 WITH 40 ACRES

GENUINE XVTH CENTURY RESIDENCE, carefully modernised, yet keeping its old-world atmosphere, full of oak panelling, etc. Large lounge hall, three reception rooms, nine bedrooms, two bathrooms, acetylene gas, central heating, Co.'s water, modern drainage; garage, stabling.

HEAVILY TIMBERED GROUNDS, tennis lawn, flower beds, rose garden, kitchen garden, orchard, and pastureland; in all 40 ACRES, bounded by a river, affording

HALF-A-MILE OF FISHING.

A REAL BARGAIN.

NOT LIKELY TO BE REPEATED.

HARRODS LTD., 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.



SHROPSHIRE

ON THE HILLS NEAR CHURCH STRETTON.

CHARMING MODERN HOUSE.

ERECTED TO THE DESIGNS OF MR. MORLEY HORDER.

STANDING 800FT. UP, FACING SOUTH-WEST, AND COMMANDING EXTENSIVE VIEWS.

LARGE ENTRANCE HALL,
BILLIARD ROOM,
THREE RECEPTION ROOMS,
NINE BEDROOMS, and
TWO BATHROOMS.



CO.'S WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT, MAIN DRAINAGE, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE.

Garage and other outbuildings.

ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS with two tennis courts, kitchen garden, wild garden, and woodland; in all

ABOUT THREE ACRES.

FREEHOLD £6,500.

Recommended by
HARRODS LTD., 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.

SURREY AND KENT

400FT. UP, MAGNIFICENT DISTANT VIEWS; ONE MILE FROM STATION.

MUCH SOUGHT AFTER DISTRICT BETWEEN OXTED AND GROOMBRIDGE.

EXCELLENT REPLICA OF GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.
Replete with every modern convenience.

FOUR RECEPTION,
SEVEN BEDROOMS (all fitted lavatory basins),
TWO BATHROOMS,
USUAL OFFICES,
SERVANTS' HALL.



ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. MODERN DRAINAGE.

Garage, outbuildings.

ARTISTICALLY DISPOSED PLEASURE GARDENS,
tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, fruit trees, meadowland.

IN ALL ABOUT SIX ACRES.

GOLF HOLTYE AND ROYAL ASHDOWN FOREST.

Price on application to the Agents,
HARRODS LTD., 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1, who strongly recommend.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY AND WALTON & LEE

THE ESTATE SALE ROOMS, LONDON, W. 1

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

BY DIRECTION OF MRS. TUDOR.

SURREY

Among pine woods, 200ft. above sea level. Half-a-mile from Camberley Station



THE ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE WAVERLEY COURT, CAMBERLEY

standing high in one of the finest positions in the district and facing almost due south with views over the golf course to the Hog's Back. The substantial family Residence contains entrance and lounge halls, four reception rooms, fourteen bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms and complete offices; main electricity, gas and water, main drainage, central heating; entrance lodge, garages and stabling, chauffeur's cottage; finely timbered grounds, with specimen cedars and pines and magnificent rhododendrons. Two tennis lawns, putting course, walled garden; in all about

SIX-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover Square Estate Room at an early date (unless previously disposed of privately).

Auctioneers, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.

14 MILES FROM LONDON

560ft. above sea level. Gravel soil.

SUITABLE FOR SCHOOL, HOME OR INSTITUTION.



TO BE SOLD.

A WELL BUILT HOUSE

containing five reception rooms, cloakroom, seventeen bedrooms, two bathrooms, lavatories, etc.

Electric light. Main drainage.

Company's water. Telephone.

Stabling. Cottage with five bedrooms.

Grounds of

FOUR-AND-A-HALF ACRES

including four tennis courts, kitchen garden and orchard. Three smaller houses suitable for doctor or staff can be purchased if required.

Agents Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (24,470.)

HERTS AND MIDDLESEX BORDERS

One-and-a-half miles from a station, from which London can be reached in 22 minutes.

Adjoining a Golf Course under construction.

A PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE, built in 1926 with modern labour-saving devices, standing 400ft. above sea level and commanding magnificent views. Lounge hall, two reception rooms, model kitchen, five bedrooms, bathroom.

Electric light, gas, telephone, main drainage, Company's water.

Garage and useful sheds.

THE WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS of about three-quarters of an acre include sunk rose garden, herbaceous borders, terrace. Owner going abroad.

LOW PRICE, £2,950.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (24,505.)

BERKSHIRE HILLS

70 minutes from Paddington.

A VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY OF

215 ACRES,

eminently suited as a

STUD FARM OR TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT. Trainer's cottage and five other cottages. TWO SETS OF MODEL BUILDINGS, including numerous boxes, stalls, accommodation for lads, etc., cowsheds, granaries, and the usual farm premises; the land includes several good paddocks and a gallop; an 18-hole golf course was formerly on the property and could be established again if required.

TITHE FREE.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £6,500.

OR EXCLUDING FOUR COTTAGES, £5,500.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (16,400.)

KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS

CONVENIENT TO TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

VALUABLE FRUIT AND RESIDENTIAL HOLDING OF
FIFTEEN ACRES



PICTURESQUE OLD FARM RESIDENCE, with three reception, four bedrooms, two attics, bathroom and offices; Company's water and modern drainage. GARDENS and OUTBUILDINGS, including stabling, coach-house, three-bay barn.

The land is all grass planted with over 1,000 apple trees of the best varieties.

£2,500. LOWEST.

will now be taken for the Freehold with vacant possession.

SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (24,131.)

IN THE CENTRE OF THE QUORN

ABOUT TWO MILES FROM THE KENNELS.

TO BE SOLD with any area up to 170 acres, or would be LET UNFURNISHED,
A SUBSTANTIAL STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE



Lounge hall, six reception rooms, thirteen principal bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, complete domestic offices.

Central heating. Company's gas and water. Modern drainage.

Ample stabling, comprising six loose boxes, seven stalls. Carriage house with rooms over. Garage for two cars. Compact farmyard and model dairy.

Lodges. Eight cottages.

WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS AND GROUNDS with lawns sloping down to the River Soar.

The estate is in a ring fence and consists of meadow and pastureland, the whole extending to about

170 ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (13,253.)

WILTSHIRE

BETWEEN SAVERNAKE AND DEVIZES. NEAR A SMALL OLD-WORLD TOWN.

One-and-three-quarter hours from Paddington.

A QUEEN ANNE HOUSE,

standing 400ft. above sea level, with distant views to the Downs.



Lounge hall, five reception rooms, twelve bedrooms, two bathrooms, complete offices, etc.

Electric light, main water, central heating, large garage, stabling for four.

WELL-TIMBERED AND SHADY PLEASURE GROUNDS,

tennis and croquet lawns, well-stocked kitchen garden, orchard and paddock; in all about

FIVE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

HUNTING. GOLF.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £5,500.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (P 6944.)

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

AND

WALTON & LEE,

{ 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.
90, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
41, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.
Bridge Road, Welwyn City.

(Knight, Frank & Rutley's advertisements continued on pages iii. and v.)

Telephones:

314 Mayfair (8 lines).
3066
20148 Edinburgh.
327 Ashford, Kent.
248 Welwyn Garden.

Telephone:
Tunbridge Wells
1153 (2 lines).

BRACKETT & SONS

London Office:
Gerrard 4634.

27 & 29, HIGH ST., TUNBRIDGE WELLS, and 34, CRAVEN ST., CHARING CROSS, W.C.2.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

ON THE FAMOUS PEMBURY SANDSTONE RIDGE.



Within three-quarters of a mile of Tunbridge Wells Central Station, whence London is reached in 45 minutes.

A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, occupying a fine position on a south slope, nearly 500ft. above sea level, and approached by carriage drive with five-roomed lodge at entrance. The accommodation is arranged entirely on two floors, and includes four reception rooms, billiard room, eleven bedrooms, three bathrooms and excellent domestic offices; sun bath. Electric light and heat. Company's water. Main drainage. Gas. Telephone. Garages and stabling. Gardener's cottage. **PRETTY LAID-OUT PLEASURE GROUNDS**, including tennis lawn, herbaceous borders, rose garden, also productive kitchen garden and park-like meadowland with model farmery; in all about

FIFTEEN-AND-A-HALF ACRES.
FREEHOLD FOR SALE. PRICE £15,000.
Usual valuations.

Further particulars of BRACKETT & SONS, as above. (Fo. 32,734.)

Telephones:
Regent 6773 and 6774.

F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

Telegrams:
"Merceral, London."

KINGSWEAR, SOUTH DEVON

OCCUPYING ONE OF THE FINEST POSITIONS ON THE SOUTH COAST, IN A CLIMATE RIVALLING THE FRENCH RIVIERA.



Entrancing situation, high up with lovely views across the mouth of the River Dart to the English Channel.

BEAUTIFUL STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, in excellent order throughout, and with every up-to-date convenience, enjoying a south aspect and standing in picturesque terraced grounds, running down to the water's edge. It contains lounge hall, four reception rooms, ten bedrooms, two bathrooms, complete offices; Company's electric light and water, main drainage, telephone, central heating. **STABLING, GARAGE AND TWO EXCELLENT COTTAGES.**

Beautiful grounds and woodland walks; in all **ABOUT SEVEN ACRES.**

TO BE SOLD AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE.
Personally inspected and confidently recommended. Illustrated particulars available.—
F. L. MERCER & CO., 7, Sackville Street, W. 1.
Tel. Regent 6713.

Telephone:
Oxted 240.

F. D. IBBETT & CO., F.A.I.

AUCTIONEERS AND ESTATE AGENTS, OXTED, SURREY.

And at
Sevenoaks, Kent.



OXTED

£3,300.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.—In a beautiful position on the crest of a hill, facing south, sand soil; five minutes Oxted Station.

Eleven bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, three reception rooms, cloakroom, etc.

GARAGE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. COMPANY'S WATER.

GAS.

Timbered garden; about

ONE ACRE.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE TANDRIDGE GOLF COURSE.

Further particulars from F. D. IBBETT & CO., F.A.I., Oxted. Telephone, Oxted 240.

WILLIAM COWLIN & SON, LTD.
25, VICTORIA STREET, CLIFTON, BRISTOL.
SPECIALISTS FOR COUNTRY PROPERTIES IN THE WEST OF ENGLAND.



BERKELEY HUNT (only six miles from Bristol).—Gentleman's RESIDENCE with farm of 100 acres; standing high, commanding magnificent views over Channel; lounge hall with gallery, three reception, excellent offices, six best beds, two dressing, four servants' beds, bathroom (h. and c.); private drive half-a-mile long; pleasure lawns and gardens, tennis court, flower and rock gardens, fruit and vegetable gardens; large garage, good stabling; 35 acres woodland. Hunting, shooting and golf. Farm residence, two cottages, farmbuildings; in all 131a. 3r. 12p. Electric light, central heating, company's water. Price £12,000 (or would be sold with about 40 acres for £8,500).—Full particulars of WILLIAM COWLIN & SON, LTD., as above (1865.)

MESSRS. CRONK

ESTATE AGENTS AND SURVEYORS.
KENT HOUSE 18, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1, and SEVENOAKS, KENT.
Established 1845. Telephones: 1195 Regent; 4 Sevenoaks.

KENT (glorious and uninterrupted views for 30 miles).—Perfectly secluded COUNTRY COTTAGE RESIDENCE, 800ft. up; six bed, bath, two reception rooms; garage; one-and-a-half acres pretty woodland.

TO BE LET ON LEASE, UNFURNISHED.

RENT £100 PER ANNUM.

Messrs. CRONK, as above. (8673.)

SEVENOAKS.—Modern COTTAGE RESIDENCE, one-and-a-half miles station; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; central heating, electric light, gas and water; garage; inexpensive garden of two acres, fruit and meadow. Price, Freehold, £1,800.—Messrs. CRONK, as above. (10,273.)

CHARMING BIJOU RESIDENCE, two miles main line station, three minutes golf links; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; electric light and power, gas and water, central heating; garage; beautifully wooded grounds of two-and-a-half acres. Price, Freehold, £3,250.—Messrs. CRONK, as above. (10,266.)

MESSRS. YOUNG & GILLING

(Established over a Century).
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, CHELTENHAM.
Telegrams: "Gillings, Cheltenham." Telephone 2129.

ILLUSTRATED REGISTER OF PROPERTIES IN CHELTENHAM AND THE WESTERN COUNTIES WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.



HIGH ON THE COTSWOLDS (in beautiful situation between Cheltenham and Winchcombe).—To be SOLD, charming ESTATE of some 145 acres, practically all pasture, with the above delightful old Residence, stone and stone tiled, full of old-world charm with mullioned windows, oak beams and open fireplaces, etc. Accommodation comprising lounge hall, three reception rooms, eight bedrooms, bathroom, good domestic offices; stabling for eight, garage, excellent farmbuildings. Two superior substantial stone-built cottages, the whole most suitable for polo or hunting man, or stock farm. Immediate possession.

MESSRS. YOUNG & GILLING

(Established over a Century).
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, CHELTENHAM.
Telegrams: "Gillings, Cheltenham." Telephone 2129.

W. HUGHES & SON, LTD.

Auctioneers and Estate Agents,
38, COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL.
Established 1832.
Phone: 1210 Bristol.



SOMERSET (near Bath; in delightfully rural spot).—This picturesque and very charming old-fashioned COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in perfect order, and standing in fine old mature and well-timbered grounds of about three acres; lounge hall, four reception, eleven bed and dressing rooms (including attic rooms), bath (h. and c.); Co.'s water, etc.; good stabling, garage, and two cottages; hunting, golf, fishing, shooting.

PRICE £3,000.

Inspected and recommended by Owner's Agents, W. HUGHES & SON, LTD., as above. (17,615.)



WILT'S (In the heart of the V.W.H., two hours' journey from London, about one-and-a-half miles from station).—This very charming old-fashioned COUNTRY RESIDENCE of lounge hall, four reception, cloakroom, thirteen bed and dressing rooms, three baths (h. and c.), etc.; electric light, central heating; good stabling with man's rooms over; two cottages, garage, and farmbuildings, and charmingly laid-out grounds, inexpensive to maintain, with pastureland and orcharding; in all about 30 acres.

PRICE £5,000.

for House, stables, gardens, one cottage, grounds and orchard.

Full particulars from W. HUGHES & SON, LTD., as above. (16,607.)

ISLE OF WIGHT (Totland Bay).—Freehold RESIDENCE, on high ground, excellent views of shipping, Solent, Downs and Hampshire Coast; good golf and bathing; shore, post office and shops within five minutes; six bed and dressing rooms, bath (h. and c.), two reception rooms (one double), kitchen and well-arranged offices; room for garage; nice garden with tennis lawn; gas, Coy.'s water, main drainage. £2,000, Freehold.—W. J. WATERHOUSE, Estate Office, Totland, I.W.

HOUSE for SALE on the SURREY HILLS, Freehold, built in 1922; lounge hall, dining, drawing and billiard rooms, seven bedrooms, two bathrooms and usual offices; central heating, electric light; acre land, tennis court; space for garage; within fourteen miles London. Price £5,500.—Apply OWNER, "Sunny Newlands," Hook Hill, Sanderstead, Surrey.

Telephone: 4706 Gerrard (2 lines).
Telegram: "Cornishmen, London."

TRESIDDER & CO. 37, ALBEMARLE STREET, W. 1.

Inspected and strongly recommended.
WELL-EQUIPPED FRUIT FARM. 80 ACRES.
(accessible to several markets. Hunting, fishing and shooting in neighbourhood).—Gentleman's RESIDENCE of brick with stone mullioned windows.
4 RECEPTION. BATHROOM. 10 BEDROOMS.
Oak beams, floors and doors.
STABLING FOR 4. GARAGE. OFFICES.
TWO COTTAGES.
Pleasure grounds, orchards of apples, pears, damsons, plums and cherries. Kent cob plantation, gooseberries and black currants.
A STEADILY INCREASING ANNUAL NET PROFIT MAY BE CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED.

TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (3736.)

XVIII CENTURY RESIDENCE. 9 ACRES. SOMERSET (hunting and trout fishing nearby).
—For SALE, a delightful old RESIDENCE, with
Electric light, main drainage, and good water supply.
3 reception, bathroom, 8 bedrooms.
Stabling; beautiful grounds, tennis, walled kitchen garden, orchard and rich grassland.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (12,471.)

14 MILES BATH
£3,000. 3½ ACRES.

CHARMING RESIDENCE, FACING SOUTH.
Lounge hall, 3 reception, winter garden, 2 bathrooms, 8 bed and dressing rooms.
Central heating. Electric light. Co.'s water. Main drainage.
Good stabling and garage; inexpensive grounds with tennis and other lawns, walled kitchen garden and paddock.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (15,192.)

Unfurnished £100 p.a.; small premium; £3,000, Freehold.

35 MINUTES LONDON
CHARMING GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.
3 reception, bathroom, 9 bedrooms.
Co.'s services, telephone; cottage, garage; delightful grounds and paddock, 2½ acres.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (15,129.)

NEAR UNSPOILT COTSWOLD VILLAGE
£3,850.

Hunting with N. Cotswold (kennels 5 miles) and other packs, 500ft. above sea level. 2½ hours London (G.W. Ry.).
TYPICAL COTSWOLD RESIDENCE,
with quantity of panelling, galleried staircase, open fireplaces.
Hall, 3 reception, 2 bath-dressing, 6 bedrooms.
Co.'s water, modern sanitation. GARAGE, etc. Inexpensive gardens, sunk lawn with fountain, tennis, kitchen garden, etc.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (15,318.)

5 MILES HITCHIN (WITHIN HOUR LONDON.)

60 ACRES.
For SALE, delightful RESIDENCE, replete with all modern conveniences; carriage drive.
Hall, 2 oak-panelled reception and 2 others.
2 bathrooms, 13 bed and dressing rooms.
Electric light, telephone, Co.'s water, central heating. Stabling, garage, farmery, cottage (several available).

LOVELY GROUNDS.
Tennis lawns, bowling green, ornamental pond, herbaceous borders, kitchen garden, orchard, rich meadowland.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (12,397.)

2,000 GUINEAS. RECOMMENDED. BUCKS & BEDS BORDERS

(2 miles station, hour London).—For SALE, attractive GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, in excellent order.
3 reception, bathroom, 5 to 7 bedrooms (hand basins fitted).
Electric light, Co.'s water, gas, telephone, main drainage.
5 loose boxes, garage, barn and other useful outbuildings.
Lovely old-world gardens, paddocks, etc.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (12,875.)

PRICE £5,000.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, SOUTH DEVON

Situate in this favourite district, an extremely attractive RESIDENCE standing well back from the road, facing south and containing:
Hall, billiard room, 3 reception rooms, 2 bathrooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms.
Electric light, gas, central heating, Co.'s water, modern drainage. Stabling for 3, garage, cottages.
Charming well-timbered gardens of about 3½ ACRES, including tennis and croquet lawns, orchard and paddocks.
Excellent centre for shooting, fishing, hunting and golf.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (10,553.)

WARWICKS AND WORCS

(BORDERS).—For SALE, exceedingly well-equipped COUNTRY RESIDENCE in excellent order.
5 reception, 3 bathrooms, 15 bedrooms.
Co.'s water, electric light, central heating, telephone.
Garages, 9 loose boxes, farmery, cottages.
Beautiful grounds, tennis and other lawns, lily pond, 2 kitchen gardens, orchard and rich grassland; in all about 90 acres.
TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (5589.)



"GRAYLANDS," WIMBLEDON, S.W. 19
(within three minutes' walk of the Common, on gravel soil, 170ft. above sea level).—For SALE, a few unusually attractive BUILDING SITES, situated in delightful old matured paddocks, gardens and orchard. Rural and secluded situation within six miles of Hyde Park Corner and only a few minutes' walk from stations and bus route and close to three good golf courses. "Graylands" House, containing three reception, billiards and ten bed and dressing rooms, will be SOLD with up to two acres of grounds. There is also a well-built garage and stable block of two storeys suitable for conversion into a commodious and attractive Residence at a moderate cost which will be sold separately. This Estate will appeal to the man who wishes to build a period house in an appropriate setting.

For particulars apply to
MR. E. V. L. CASTIGLIONE,
12, SOUTHDOWN ROAD, WIMBLEDON, S.W. 20.
Phone: Wimbleton 0288.

BUCKLAND & SONS
WINDSOR, SLOUGH AND READING.
Also 4, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, W.C. 1. Museum 0472.
LAND AGENTS, SURVEYORS AND AUCTIONEERS.
Windsor 48, Slough 28, Reading 1890.

BERKSHIRE.

In a lovely rural situation, two miles from Twyford and Wargrave Stations, and six miles from Reading and Maidenhead.

FOR SALE,

DELIGHTFUL GEORGIAN RESIDENCE
of picturesque elevation, surrounded by choice grounds.

Ten bedrooms,
Bathroom (h. and c.),
Four reception,
Complete offices.

THREE GARAGES. STABLING. CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT. MAIN WATER.

Two tennis courts, well stocked garden and orchard, extending in all to

FIVE ACRES.

(More land can be had if desired.)
The whole is in perfect order throughout, and most confidently recommended.

Full particulars, price, etc., Messrs. BUCKLAND & SONS, 154, Friar Street, Reading. (3344.)

WOODCOCK & SON

'Phones: Mayfair 1544; Ipswich 2801.

LONDON OFFICE: 20, CONDUIT STREET, W. 1.
Provincial Office: 45, Princes Street, Ipswich.

A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIST of RESIDENTIAL ESTATES, FARMS, or COUNTRY HOUSES in any part of England sent gratis on receipt of requirements.

WHATLEY & CO. in conjunction **DAVEY & CO.**
Estate Agents, Auctioneers & Surveyors, (Ltd.)
CIRENCESTER, 113, WHITELADIES ROAD, GLOS. BRISTOL.
Telephone: Cirencester 33. Bristol 4852.

THE COTSWOLDS

FOR PARTICULARS OF
COUNTRY HOUSES,
RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATES, FARMS,
SMALLHOLDINGS, COTTAGES, ETC.,
IN THE COTSWOLD AND ADJOINING DISTRICTS,

APPLY TO THE LOCAL AGENTS:

WHATLEY & CO.,
ESTATE AGENTS, CIRENCESTER
or to
DAVEY & CO.,
113, WHITELADIES ROAD, BRISTOL.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE BEAUFORT HUNT

TETBURY THREE MILES.



BYAM'S

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL
OLD COTSWOLD HOUSES,
with LAND and BUILDINGS for SALE
IN THIS MUCH SOUGHT AFTER
COUNTRY.

AN OPPORTUNITY
TO ACQUIRE
A SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE OR
SPORTING FARM OF CHARACTER

AT A

REASONABLE PRICE.

Apply direct to Owner,
BECHELY CRUNDALL,
Estate Office,
WESTON BIRT, TETBURY, GLOS.

EGERTON LODGE, MELTON MOWBRAY

Stabling for 31. Garage for six cars.
Gardener's lodge. Council's water.
Electric light and gas.

THIS VALUABLE FREEHOLD HUNTING BOX; 33 bedrooms, lounge hall, four reception rooms; old-world gardens, kitchen garden and parks; in all about

32 ACRES.

Including several building sites.

For SALE by AUCTION, with Possession of the RESIDENCE and SIXTEEN ACRES, at Melton Mowbray, on Tuesday, February 28th, 1928.

Illustrated particulars of SHAFTO H. SIKES & SON,
Melton Mowbray.



Telephone:
Grosvenor 2280 (2 lines).

COLLINS & COLLINS

37, SOUTH AUDLEY STREET,
GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1.

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

TROUT FISHING. HUNTING. SHOOTING. GOLF. GOOD SOCIAL DISTRICT. EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE. CLOSE TO THE DOWNS. --
TWO HOURS OF LONDON



BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED STONE-
BUILT EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,
in perfect order; 20 bed and dressing rooms, five
bathrooms, four reception rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING,
MODERN SANITATION.

Park, model home farm, bailiff's house, capital
stabling, several cottages.

50 OR 300 ACRES

OF RICH GRASSLAND OF A HIGH FEEDING
QUALITY ADMIRABLY SUITED FOR A

PEDIGREE HERD OR BLOOD STOCK.

RANGE OF 20 LOOSE BOXES.

THE FREEHOLD FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE
PRICE.

Particulars and order to view of the SOLE AGENTS,
Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS, 37, South Audley Street,
Grosvenor Square, W.1. (Folio 12,150.)

LOVELY SURREY DOWNS

WONDERFUL VIEWS. ABSOLUTELY SECLUDED. ONLY FIFTEEN MILES TOWN.



PERFECTLY-APPOINTED COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF EXCEPTIONAL CHARACTER.

Fine lounge hall, two reception rooms, seven good bedrooms, two bathrooms and modern domestic offices.

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED IN THE BEST TASTE.
DOUBLE GARAGE. CHAUFFEUR'S QUARTERS.

EVERY UP-TO-DATE AND LABOUR-SAVING CONVENIENCE.
CHARMING GARDENS AND GROUNDS, TWO TENNIS LAWNS, ETC.

TWO-AND-THREE-QUARTER ACRES.

PRICE £8,500 FREEHOLD.

Apply the Owner's Agents, Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS. (Folio 16,141.)

DORSET

(FEW MILES OF A MAIN LINE STATION).
RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE.
1,000 ACRES.

INCLUDING SOME OF THE FINEST GRASSLAND IN THE COUNTRY.

MODERN TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE.

Fifteen principal bedrooms, ample servants, five bathrooms, four reception rooms, billiard room; telephone, central heating, electric light, modern sanitation.

SUBSTANTIAL RENT ROLL.

HUNTING STABLES FOR 20.

THIS HOUSE WOULD BE SOLD WITH A SMALLER AREA.

(Folio 13,559.)

20 MILES OF THE COAST.

LOVELY COUNTRY.

HUNTING.

GOLF.

WEST SUSSEX



**GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, IN PERFECT
ORDER, FITTED WITH EVERY
MODERN CONVENIENCE.**

Ten best bed and dressing rooms, servants' quarters,
six bathrooms, four reception rooms, ballroom, lounge
hall.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.
TELEPHONE.

MODERN SANITATION. GARAGE.
STABLING. NUMEROUS COTTAGES.

THREE FARMS LET AT GOOD RENTS.

1,000 ACRES.

AN ADDITIONAL 1,400 ACRES OF SHOOTING
ARE LEASED.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR EXERCISING
HORSES.

Particulars of Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS.
(Folio 15,143.)

COLLINS & COLLINS, OFFICES: 37, SOUTH AUDLEY STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1.

Telephone :
Grosvenor 1440 (two lines).

WILSON & CO.

14, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

F. R. WILSON, F.S.I.
A. J. SOUTHERN, F.A.I.
G. H. NEWBERRY, F.S.I., F.A.I.

OLD-WORLD HOUSE WITH PERFECT GARDENS



On the beautiful borderland of SURREY AND SUSSEX, amidst perfect seclusion, yet under an hour from LONDON; a few minutes from well-known GOLF LINKS.

The House is in such wonderful order and so superbly fitted and appointed with splendid bathrooms, electric light, etc., that it would be practically impossible to make any further outlay; the oak panelling and beams, open fireplaces and oak staircase are singularly charming.

ELEVEN BEDROOMS,
FOUR BATHS,
THREE RECEPTION
ROOMS.

LODGE. COTTAGE. GARAGES.
FARMERY.

The gardens are some of the finest in the neighbourhood, and are surrounded by park-like pasture of about

40 ACRES.

FOR SALE.

Sole Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W.1.

BORDERS OF HANTS AND BERKS

About an hour from London.



DELIGHTFUL MODERN HOUSE, amidst perfect surroundings, high up with good views; seven bedrooms, bathroom, hall and three reception rooms. ELECTRIC LIGHT. Two garages; beautiful grounds, first-class tennis court.

THREE ACRES.

FOR SALE. VERY REASONABLE PRICE.

Sole Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W.1, and HARDING & HARDING, Winchester.

BEAUTIFUL GUILDFORD DISTRICT



High up with fine views; close to golf links.

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED MODERN HOUSE, ready to step into; ten bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, hall, three reception rooms; main electric light, water and drainage; garage with chauffeur's flat.

EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING GARDENS, OVER THREE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

FREEHOLD £5,500.

Sole Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W.1.

SUPERB TUDOR HOUSE ON SUSSEX COAST



FIVE MINUTES FROM THE SEA, NEAR SMALL FAVOURITE RESORT, ONE MILE FROM STATION.

Over £10,000 has been spent on restoration. The old-world features remain and the panelling and beams are particularly fine. Absolutely up to date with electric light, central heating, main water, etc.

LOUNGE HALL,
FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS,
THREE BATHROOMS,
EIGHT BEDROOMS,
TWO ADDITIONAL
BEDROOMS, AND SITTING
ROOM IN GUEST HOUSE.

LOVELY OLD GROUNDS OF SEVEN ACRES. GARAGE. COTTAGE.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET FURNISHED.

Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W.1.

ELLIS & SONS

Telephone :
Gerrard 4364 (3 lines).

Telegrams :
"Ellisonser, Piccy, London."

ESTATE HOUSE, 31, DOVER STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Also MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, SOUTHPORT, ALTRINCHAM, WALLASEY, Etc.

A PERFECT HOUSE IN A PERFECT SETTING.

SURREY

Near a main line station under 20 miles from London, with one of the finest train services in Britain.



As easily managed as a Town flat, this little property has every conceivable modern convenience and contains HALL, THREE RECEPTION ROOMS, SIX BEDROOMS, TWO BATHROOMS, ETC.

The charming gardens are sunny, but secluded, of about ONE ACRE in extent.

Brick-built GARAGE for large car.

PRACTICALLY ADJOINING A FIRST-RATE GOLF COURSE.

Inspected and recommended by ELLIS & SONS, Estate House, 31, Dover Street, W.1. (D 1662.)

A SUSSEX BEAUTY SPOT

Standing 450ft. up in the Balcombe Forest district among 115 ACRES of pasture and woodland, justly famed for its magnificent old beeches, century-old oaks, silver birch, heather and bracken.

AN UNRESTORED XVIII CENTURY FARMHOUSE, containing about ten rooms, having oak beams, doors and floors.

Note.—The house would be sold with less land.

For price and particulars apply to ELLIS & SONS, Estate House, 31, Dover Street, W.1, who have inspected and strongly recommend. (D 1612.)



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

OKLEY (near Brill).—An attractive, modern, well-built HOUSE, suitable for a gentleman who seeks hunting and good grazing land; three reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, hall, domestic offices, bathroom, two attics, two w.c.s., cellar.

Garden, well-matured ornamental trees, small orchard.

Ample adjacent buildings. Two cottages 320 ACRES GOOD GRASSLAND.

Tithe free.

Church and post office, 200 yards. Hunting, Bicester and South Oxford.

Possession Michaelmas, 1928. Oxford ten, Thame six, Ludgershall and Brill four miles (G.W. Ry.).

J. G. VAFFEY, Court Royal Hotel, Kingscliff, Brighton.



BOURNEMOUTH:
JOHN FOX, F.A.I.
ERNEST FOX, F.S.I., F.A.I.
WILLIAM FOX, F.S.I., F.A.I.

FOX & SONS

LAND AGENTS, BOURNEMOUTH

SOUTHAMPTON:
ANTHONY B. FOX, P.A.S.I.
Telegrams:
"Homefinder," Bournemouth.

DORSET COAST

IN A MAGNIFICENT POSITION COMMANDING GLORIOUS SEA VIEWS. Private walk to beach. Garden extends to cliff edge.



THE RESIDENCE.

FOR SALE,
THIS CHARMINGLY SITUATED AND WELL-APPOINTED
FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Contains:
Entrance hall, cloakroom, lounge, drawing and dining rooms, complete domestic quarters, servants' hall, ten bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, extensive cupboard and wardrobe accommodation, heated linen closet, large sun balcony.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND HEATING
THROUGHOUT.
TELEPHONE, GAS, COMPANY'S WATER, MAIN DRAINAGE.

THE DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS OF
THREE-AND-A-HALF ACRES

in extent, include
Tennis and croquet lawns, vineyard, hothouses, etc.

DOUBLE GARAGE.
CHAUFFEUR'S COTTAGE.
GOLF. YACHTING. SAFE BATHING.
Further particulars of Fox & Sons, Land Agents,
Bournemouth.



VIEW FROM PRINCIPAL ROOMS.

SUFFOLK

Three miles from Beccles Station with main line service to London; seven miles from Halesworth, thirteen miles from Lowestoft.



VALUABLE FREEHOLD
RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING,
AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, with
charming Georgian Residence of
moderate size, standing in the
centre of a finely timbered park.

FOUR FARMS.

NUMBER OF COTTAGES AND
VILLAS.

The whole extends to an area of
about

960 ACRES.

THE RESIDENCE
would be SOLD with a smaller area
if desired.

Particulars of Fox & Sons, Land
Agents, Bournemouth.

IN THE HEART OF THE NEW FOREST



TO BE SOLD, this exceptionally attractive modern
Freehold RESIDENCE, with oak-beamed ceilings
and panelling. Six bedrooms, bathroom, two reception
rooms, lounge hall, kitchen and offices; garage. The
gardens are tastefully laid out with rock garden, pergolas,
kitchen garden and small paddock; the whole extending to
about ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRES. Price £3,500, Freehold.
Fox & Sons, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

NEW FOREST

In a healthy district; almost adjoining a golf course.



FOR SALE, this unique modern Freehold RESI-
DENCE, built for owner's occupation, and containing
four bedrooms, bathroom, two reception rooms, kitchen
and offices; garage. Tastefully laid-out garden, with
rockery, lawns and kitchen garden; the whole extending
to about

ONE ACRE.

More land can be acquired if desired.

PRICE £2,150, FREEHOLD.

Fox & Sons, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

ON THE BORDERS OF THE NEW FOREST



Particulars of Fox & Sons, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

FOR SALE, this exceptionally
attractive Freehold RESI-
DENTIAL PROPERTY, with
perfectly appointed Residence,
containing eight bed and dressing
rooms, two bathrooms, three
reception rooms, lounge hall, good
style domestic offices.

Cottage. Garage. Stabling.

Home farm, buildings.

Private electric lighting plant.

Good water supply.

Charmingly laid-out pleasure
gardens and grounds, including
croquet and tennis lawns, fruit
gardens, orchards, kitchen garden,
pasture and arable lands; the
whole extending to an area of about

40 ACRES.



SOUTH HAMPSHIRE COAST

TO BE SOLD, this pleasantly situated detached
Freehold RESIDENCE, containing four bed-
rooms, bathroom, two reception rooms, lounge, kitchen,
and offices; Company's gas and water, main drainage;
garages.

THE GARDEN is well matured and includes tennis
court, pleasure lawns, flower borders, etc.

PRICE £2,100, FREEHOLD.

Fox & Sons, Land Agents, Bournemouth.



CITY OF WINCHESTER

Occupying a beautiful position overlooking the City and
well away from main road traffic.

FOR SALE, the above well-constructed Freehold
RESIDENCE commanding excellent views, and
containing the following well-arranged accommodation:
Five bedrooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, hall,
kitchen and offices; electric light, Company's gas and
water, main drainage; garage, greenhouse.

THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS include full-sized
tennis lawn, flower borders, fruit and kitchen garden.

PRICE £3,000, FREEHOLD.

Fox & Sons, Land Agents, Bournemouth.



SALISBURY, WILTS

Situate on high ground, one mile from the station.

EXTREMELY COMFORTABLE FAMILY
RESIDENCE, in excellent repair throughout. Ten
bedrooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, complete
domestic offices; Company's water and gas, main drainage;
south aspect, garage, outhouses; matured grounds including
excellent tennis lawn, vegetable and fruit gardens, etc.;
the whole extending to an area of about

ONE ACRE.

PRICE £3,250, FREEHOLD.

Fox & Sons, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

FOX & SONS, BOURNEMOUTH (SEVEN OFFICES); AND SOUTHAMPTON

DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS

Head Offices { LONDON - 129, MOUNT ST., GROSVENOR SQ., W.1.
YORK - 34, CONEY STREET.
SOUTHPORT - WESTMINSTER BANK CHAMBERS, LORD STREET.

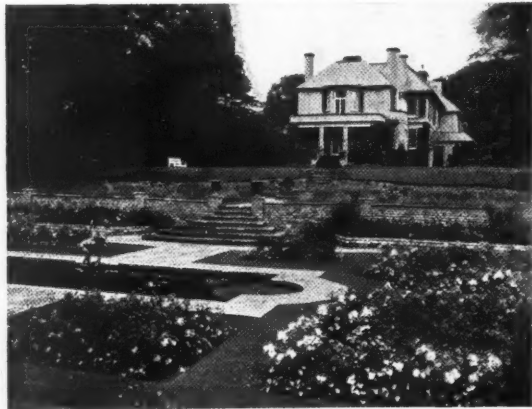
*Phones: Grosvenor 2353, 2354 and 2792. York 3347. Southport 2696.

BRANCHES: Horsham, Swindon, Salisbury, Sturminster Newton, Gillingham, Sherborne and Blandford.

BY ORDER OF MRS. E. CRAWFORD.

LEICESTERSHIRE

THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT HUNTING ESTABLISHMENT KNOWN AS
THORPE SATCHVILLE HALL, MELTON MOWBRAY.



In the centre of the well-known Hunting Country of the QUORN, COTTESMORE, AND BELVOIR PACKS.

Fourteen bed and dressing rooms, five bathrooms, four reception rooms; loggia.

Electric light. Central heating.

Capital range of loose boxes, and other buildings; six cottages, lodge, farmery.

The pleasure gardens include a beautiful sunk Italian garden. There is in addition a SPORTING 9-HOLE GOLF COURSE giving a total area of about

44 ACRES.

Messrs.

DUNCAN B. GRAY AND PARTNERS will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty) in ONE LOT at the BELL HOTEL, MELTON MOWBRAY, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1928, at 2.30 p.m.

Solicitors, Messrs. TUCKER, HUSSEY & MARTIN, 2, South Square, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.—Auctioneers' Offices, 129, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.1, and at York and Southport. Telephones, Grosvenor 2353, 2354, 2792.

KENT

Near a picturesque old-world village, about five miles from Sevenoaks.

A WELL-BUILT BRICK AND TILED RESIDENCE, standing high with extensive views. Accommodation: Lounge, three reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, two baths, and complete offices. Company's water, main drainage; garage and stabling, entrance lodge. The pleasure gardens are exceptionally attractive, well-stocked kitchen garden, orchard and paddock; total area nearly

NINE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Price and further particulars of DUNCAN B. GRAY AND PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, W.1.

SURREY

A MOST UNIQUE RESIDENCE, close to Dorking and in a beautiful unspoilt district.

THE RED COTTAGE, HOLMBURY ST. MARY. HANDSOME PANELLING and modern conveniences.

Three reception rooms, nine bedrooms, two bathrooms. Charming gardens. One cottage. Two garages.

Tennis court.

To be offered by AUCTION at Winchester House, E.C., on March 6th next (unless previously Sold by Private Treaty).

Full particulars from Solicitors, WALKER MARTINEAU and Co., 36, Theobalds Road, W.C.1; or DUNCAN B. GRAY AND PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, W.1.

SOMERSET

THREE MILES FROM A FAVOURITE TOWN.



A VERY ATTRACTIVE STONE MANOR HOUSE, recently restored and thoroughly modernised. STANDS 200FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL in a wonderful situation and much sought-after district.

Contains hall, three reception rooms, twelve bedrooms, four bathrooms, and usual offices; garage, many useful outbuildings. GARDENS OF REAL CHARM.

CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT.

5 OR 400 ACRES.

HUNTING WITH CATTISTOCK AND BLACKMORE VALE.

Owner's Agents, DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, W.1.

HERTS

Within half-an-hour of Town; a few minutes from shops, etc.

FOR SALE, an attractive modern RESIDENCE, containing three reception rooms, ten bedrooms, bathroom, etc.

GARAGE.

The well laid-out grounds include full-size tennis lawn, large kitchen gardens; in all about

ONE ACRE.

PRICE £4,250, OR CLOSE OFFER.

Agents, DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, W.1.

Telephone No. 3204.

RIPPON, BOSWELL & CO., F.A.I.

LAND AGENTS, SURVEYORS AND AUCTIONEERS, 8, QUEEN STREET, EXETER

ILLUSTRATED REGISTER OF PROPERTIES in the South and South-Western Counties, price 2/-, by post 2/6.

Selected Lists free upon receipt of applicants' requirements.

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS. FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY NOW OR AUCTION LATER. AT A TEMPTING PRICE. BETWEEN EXETER AND TAUNTON

ADJOINING OLD-WORLD VILLAGE.
HUNTING WITH FIVE PACKS.
TROUT FISHING CLOSE BY.
GOOD SOCIAL DISTRICT.

WELL-APPOINTED COUNTRY HOUSE
with panoramic views.

LOUNGE HALL,
THREE RECEPTION,
CONSERVATORY,
ELEVEN BED AND DRESSING ROOMS,
TWO BATHROOMS,
EXCELLENT OFFICES.



PRICE £6,000, OR HOUSE WOULD BE SOLD WITH SEVEN OR THREE ACRES.

Full particulars of RIPPON, BOSWELL & Co., Land Agents and Surveyors, 8, Queen Street, Exeter. (5898.)

CENTRAL HEATING. PETROL GAS.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.

INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS
with terraces.

STABLING, GARAGE,
ALSO FARMERY.

FOUR COTTAGES.

PROLIFIC ORCHARDS AND RICH GRASSLAND.

In all

40 ACRES.

THE WHOLE IN A RING FENCE.

EARLY POSSESSION.

CLARK & MANFIELD

AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,
AND VALUERS,
50, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

ONE MILE OF TENE TROUT FISHING.

A CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE of moderate size, overlooking a beautiful valley, near Tenbury Wells, with beautiful gardens and thriving fruit orchards of about

42 ACRES.

BARGAIN PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Agents, CLARK & MANFIELD, as above.

IN A GOOD HUNTING DISTRICT.

DORSETSHIRE (near a nice old-world town).—An exceedingly well-built and luxuriously fitted MANSION, standing 500ft. up in a park of about

50 ACRES.

Fine reception rooms, 25 bed and dressing and four bathrooms, etc.; range of fine stabling, garages, men's quarters, etc.; beautifully timbered terraced gardens, etc.

Inspected and recommended by CLARK & MANFIELD, as above.

WHATLEY, HILL & CO.

AGENTS FOR COUNTRY HOUSES AND ESTATES,
24, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.



HERTS.—A BEAUTIFUL QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, in the heart of the country, 450ft. above sea level, views in every direction of the surrounding country; loam soil; one-and-three-quarter miles from a station, with good service to London; carriage drive quarter of a mile long; three sitting rooms, ten bedrooms, two dressing rooms, two staircases, bathroom; separate hot water, Electric light, splendid water supply; garage, stabling, cottage. About twelve acres. Freehold £5,750. Would be sold with more land, or without the cottage and less land. Full particulars from the Sole Agents, who have inspected.

Messrs. WHATLEY, HILL & Co.,
24, Ryder Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

WALTER PARKS, THARLE & CO., Ltd., F.A.I.

51, HAVELOCK ROAD,
HASTINGS.

*Phone 759.

SUSSEX COAST (in woodland district with town amenities).—Very attractive and easily run Freehold RESIDENCE, with three reception and six bedrooms, bathroom, and excellent offices; main water, electric light, gas, modern drainage; garage and stabling; delightful gardens; one-and-three-quarter acres. With possession. £2,700.

LEWES-TUNBRIDGE WELLS (Between).—Delightful XVIIIth century Freehold RESIDENCE, with three reception and four bedrooms, bathroom, and offices; hot water service; garage; garden, three-quarters of an acre. Possession. £2,500 (or offer). More land available.

CROWBOROUGH (Tunbridge Wells five miles).—Old-fashioned Freehold COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing old oak and inglenooks (suitable for reconstruction), large reception room, three bedrooms, attic, and offices; all services available; outbuildings; garden and paddock; three acres. Possession. £1,250.

EAST SUSSEX (seven miles coast, on outskirts market town).—Attractive Freehold modern RESIDENCE, well built, with two reception rooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, and offices; main water and drainage; electric light; pretty garden. Possession. £1,275. Inspected and recommended.

For full particulars apply as above.

'Phones:
Gros. 1267 (4 lines).
Telegrams:
"Audconsan,
Audley, London."

CONSTABLE & MAUDE

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1

Branches:
CASTLE STREET, SHREWSBURY.
THE QUADRANT, HENDON.
THE SQUARE, STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

HAMPSHIRE

Midway between Winchester and Southampton.

THIS DELIGHTFUL AND BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
known as

MERDON, CHANDLER'S FORD.

Occupying a perfectly secluded position, approached by two carriage drives, and containing panelled lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiards room, excellent domestic offices, twelve bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING. COMPANY'S WATER. MAIN DRAINAGE. TELEPHONE.
CONSTANT HOT WATER. GRAVEL SOIL.
Garage. Excellent secondary House. Stabling.

VERY BEAUTIFUL PARK-LIKE GARDENS AND GROUNDS,
including pleasure lawns, pretty formal garden, tennis lawns, woodland walks, prolific kitchen gardens, virgin heather and woodland with chain of ornamental lakes; the whole beautifully timbered and extending to about

20 ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION in April next.

All particulars from the SOLE AGENTS, CONSTABLE & MAUDE, as above.



BY DIRECTION OF GEORGE E. MONCKTON, Esq.

IN A FIRST-CLASS SPORTING DISTRICT.

NORTHANTS AND RUTLAND BORDERS

Seven miles from Stamford, fifteen miles from Kettering and Peterborough.

THE HISTORICAL FREEHOLD AND SPORTING PROPERTY
known as

FINESHADE ABBEY, NEAR STAMFORD.

including a fine stone-built RESIDENCE in a beautiful position, approached by a long winding drive, and containing lounge hall, four reception, fifteen principal and secondary bed and dressing rooms, servants' accommodation, two bathrooms, and excellent domestic offices.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CAPITAL WATER SUPPLY.
Excellent stabling, garages and farmbuildings, two entrance lodges, three cottages.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS,
including lawns for tennis and croquet, old yew hedges, Mary Queen of Scots walk, rose garden, picturesque lake of two-and-a-half acres, old walled vegetable and fruit garden; useful home farm-buildings, and four cottages. The land includes fertile park-like pasture and arable, and about 160 acres of woodland; in all about

500 ACRES.

HUNTING WITH THE COTTESMORE, FITZWILLIAM, AND WOODLAND PYTCHLEY.
CAPITAL SHOOTING AND COARSE FISHING.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION later, at the London Auction Mart.
SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. CONSTABLE & MAUDE, 2, Mount Street, W. 1.



CONSTABLE & MAUDE, 2, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE

ESTATE
AGENTS.

HARRIE STACEY & SON

REDHILL, REIGATE AND WALTON HEATH, SURREY

AUCTIONEERS.
Phone: Redhill 631
(3 lines).



ENTRANCE LODGE AND DRIVE.

NEAR WRAY COMMON, REIGATE

MEDIUM-SIZED RESIDENCE.

Built of stone. All on two floors. Perfect condition.
Facing due south. Sandy soil.

Three reception rooms,
CONSERVATORY LOUNGE,
Eight bedrooms,
One dressing room,
Two bathrooms,
Maids' sitting room.

COMPLETE CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC
LIGHT, ETC.

HANDSOME WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS.
FOUR TO SIXTEEN ACRES.

Apply as above.

THE BLACKMORE VALE CENTRE

TO LET, FURNISHED.



"VEN,"
MILBORNE PORT,
NEAR SHERBORNE,
DORSET.

Fine avenue and timbered
park, attractive
gardens and grounds.

Large hall,
Four reception rooms,
Billiard room,
Sixteen bedrooms,
Bathrooms,
Lavatories.

Very complete domestic
offices and servants'
quarters; electric light.
Central heating.

Luggage lift.
Stabling ten horses.
Garages. Paddock.
Apply Messrs. EDENS,
Estate Office, Sher-
borne, Dorset.

STIMPSON, LOCK & VINCE

WATFORD, ST. ALBANS,
BUSHEY, PINNER AND NORTHWOOD.
Agents for Herts and Middlesex Properties.



ST. ALBANS DISTRICT (nearly 400ft. up in a
nice open rural position away from noise, yet ten
minutes shopping centre and a little more from station).—
One of the most delightful PROPERTIES in the vicinity.
erected regardless of cost; lounge dining room, drawing
room (25ft. deep), four good bedrooms, expensively
equipped bathroom, unusually well-fitted and light
domestic offices; central heating, electric light, gas,
Company's water, splendid hot water system, telephone;
garage for two cars; one-and-a-half acres charming
grounds, including hard tennis court, pretty rock garden,
lily pond, rose gardens and lawns, orchard, two kitchen
gardens, etc. Price £3,500, Freehold.—Apply STIMPSON,
LOCK & VINCE, Chartered Surveyors, 35, Chequer Street,
St. Albans; and Watford, Bushey, Pinner and North-
wood. (Folio S.A. 529.)

FREEHOLD, PRICE £3,000 WITH ONE ACRE.



SUSSEX (near Bexhill-on-Sea).—Genuine unspoilt Sussex
RESIDENCE: high ground, magnificent views; fine
walled-in garden; electric light, main water; three reception,
five bedrooms, bathroom; garage.—Particulars, GORDON
GREEN & WEBBER, Sea Road, Bexhill. Tel. 410.

"WOOTTON HALL," NORTHAMPTON.—
Modern MANSION to be LET on Lease, Unfur-
nished; fourteen principal bedrooms, five reception, lounge
hall; two cottages, garage, stabling, etc. Within one mile
of Northampton. Hunting with the Grafton. Rent £300
per annum.—Messrs. RUMBALL & EDWARDS, Land Agents
St. Albans.

FOR SALE (LINCOLNSHIRE, on the borders of Belvoir
and Blankney country, two miles from market town and
station), convenient well-built COUNTRY HOUSE; three
reception, billiard, eight to ten bed, two bathrooms; modern
conveniences; electric light, drainage and water; stabling
for three; garage, cowhouse, etc., with three paddocks
(eleven acres) and groom's cottage.—Apply EARL and
LAWRENCE, Land Agents, Skeaford.

IN THE COTTESMORE COUNTRY.—For SALE,
gentleman's HOUSE, in good order throughout, with or
without land. House contains three reception rooms, nine
bedrooms, bathroom; stabling, garage. Vacant possession
of House forthwith.—HENRY WING, Land Agent, Stamford.

HAMPSHIRE AND SOUTHERN COUNTIES

including

SOUTHAMPTON AND NEW FOREST DISTRICTS,

WALLER & KING, F.A.I.,

ESTATE AGENTS,

THE AUCTION MART, SOUTHAMPTON.

Business Established over 100 years.

EASTBOURNE (twelve miles).—Most desirable
PLEASURE AND PROFIT FARM. Modern House: 4
beds, bath, two reception; electric light, excellent order.
Cottages, cow-stalls for fourteen, stabling, barns, kennels, etc.
Double garage. 79 acres (60 pasture). Freehold £4,000.
Highly recommended by Owner's Agent, EDGAR HORN, East-
bourne. (Tel. 1801.)

ESTATE OFFICES,
RUGBY.
18, BENNETT'S HILL,
BIRMINGHAM.

JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK

LONDON, RUGBY, OXFORD AND BIRMINGHAM.

44, ST. JAMES' PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.1.
140, HIGH STREET,
OXFORD.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SALE
of the
VALUABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY, known as

HAILEY MANOR, NEAR WITNEY
OXON,
comprising attractive MANOR RESIDENCE, together with stabling, garage, farmery, three cottages; well laid-out gardens and grounds, tennis lawn, valuable pasture and arable lands, woodlands; in all about

90 ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION in one or four Lots, by Messrs.

JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK.

Auction and Estate Offices, 140, High Street, Oxford.

IN THE SUSSEX HIGHLANDS
500FT. UP AMIDST THE FINEST SCENERY IN THE COUNTY.

GENUINE 300 YEARS OLD SUSSEX
HOUSE, completely modernised and in first-rate order; lounge hall, two sitting rooms, five or seven bedrooms, bathroom and ample offices; main water laid on; gardens, orchard; fine range of buildings.

FOR SALE WITH EIGHT ACRES
or up to 94 acres as required.

MODERATE PRICE.

Apply **JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK**, 44, St. James' Place, London, S.W.1. (L 7041.)

WARWICKSHIRE HUNT

With excellent views over the well-known Schuckburgh Vale



EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, facing south and containing entrance hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, conservatory; approached by principal and secondary staircases are nine principal bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, necessary domestic offices.

Stabling for five horses. Garage and other buildings.

PLEASURE GROUNDS, including tennis lawn, rose garden and terrace, pastureland; in all **FOUR-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES**. Two cottages. Gas and telephone.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £5,500.

Recommended by **JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK**, Rugby. (R 7030.)

ON THE CHILTERN HILLS

In one of the most beautiful districts in Buckinghamshire, rural and unspoilt; two miles from station, 45 minutes by fast train service to Marylebone and Baker Street; through trains to the City.

GENUINE TUDOR RESIDENCE, 650ft. above sea level, approached by long drive with LODGE AT ENTRANCE. The Residence is in almost perfect order and contains hall and three sitting rooms, billiard room, eight bedrooms, two bathrooms; central heating, main water, electric light available soon; economical gardens and grounds, with tennis and croquet lawns and eighteen-hole putting course. The Property is for SALE with

17 OR 100 ACRES.

For prices and further particulars apply **JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK**, 44, St. James' Place, S.W.1. (L 6165.)

SOMERSET & DORSET BORDERS

In the best part of the Blackmore Vale Hunt, and within easy reach of polo and golf.

A DELIGHTFUL TUDOR STONE-BUILT COUNTRY HOUSE, in beautiful order, having stone mullioned windows and the characteristic features of the period; near quaint village. Lounge hall and two sitting rooms (one 24ft. by 18ft.), seven bedrooms, bath room; electric light, public water supply; stabling for three horses, garage; lovely old grounds; altogether a most attractive little place, which should be seen at once.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £3,500.

JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK, 44, St. James' Place, S.W.1. (L 6994.)

BRUTON KNOWLES & CO.

ESTATE AGENTS,
SURVEYORS AND AUCTIONEERS,
ALBION CHAMBERS, KING STREET,
GLOUCESTER.
Telegrams: "Brutons, Gloucester." GLOUCESTER.
Telephone: No. 967 (two lines).

HEREFORDSHIRE.—For SALE, a charming Tudor MANOR HOUSE, in beautiful country, eleven miles from Hereford, with trout and grayling fishing and shooting. Large oak-panelled hall, four reception rooms, gunroom, eleven bed and dressing rooms, attic accommodation, two bathrooms; excellent water supply, central heating, acetylene lighting; stabling, garage; delightful and beautifully timbered grounds with two grass and one hard tennis court; in all approximately ten acres. Price £6,000.—Full particulars of **BRUTON, KNOWLES & Co.**, Estate Agents, Gloucester. (P 123.)

NEAR ROSS-ON-WYE.—For SALE, a very choice RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY situated in beautiful country close to the Wye. The Residence is substantially built of stone, stands high and commands charming views; hall, four reception, twelve bed and dressing, bath, usual offices, excellent cellars; central heating, good water supply; stabling, garage, four cottages; delightful grounds and well-timbered park-like pasture; in all about 52 acres. Good shooting and fishing district. Price £7,000.—Full particulars of **BRUTON, KNOWLES & Co.**, Estate Agents, Gloucester. (R 77.)

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

VALUABLE AND HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, known as

WINGFIELD PARK.

near AMBERGATE, DERBYSHIRE, comprising Wingfield Park Mansion with lodge and grounds, cottages and gardens, five freehold farms, ten cottages, eight plantations; the whole containing an area of 434 ACRES or thereabouts, together with the whole of the valuable mineral and sporting rights. The Estate is situated in one of the most delightful parts of Derbyshire, 400ft. above sea level, one-and-a-half miles from Ambergate Station and twelve miles from Derby. The River Amber flows through a large portion of the Estate. The park and lands are well timbered, giving shooting possibilities. Good main line train service to Manchester and Sheffield.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF THE MANSION AND LODGE.

For full particulars or to inspect plans apply to **RICHARDSON and LINNELL, P.A.I.**, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, St. James's Sale Rooms, Derby. (Telephone 742, 2 lines.)

SMALL SPORTING PROPERTY, comprising picturesque seven-roomed Bungalow (oak built); choice garden, tennis lawn, garage, paddock, ten acres wood; close to golf links.—Particulars of **GILDERS & Co.**, Clacton-on-Sea.

FOR SALE WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

SOUTH DEVON (one mile from the village of Ipplepen, only three miles distant from Newton Abbot, with its unrivalled main line rail facilities, about six miles from Torquay and the golf links, five miles from Totnes and within easy reach of the moorlands, and in the centre of a first-rate sporting district).—All that charming Freehold small COUNTRY ESTATE, called "Park Hill," comprising a well-built convenient-sized Residence, standing in its own very beautifully laid-out gardens and grounds, in all about two acres, with hard tennis court, thatched summer-house, rose garden, etc., and with about eight acres of excellent pastureland surrounding; compact farmbuildings, gardener's cottage, garage, stabling and detached cottage, etc., the whole forming a very attractive little Country Residential Property, with fine views towards Babbacombe, ideal sunny aspect and pleasant surroundings; electric light, main water supply. N.B.—The Property will first be offered in one Lot and if not so Sold, then in Lots as detailed in the particulars of Sale. The surrounding lands are ideal Building Sites with every facility at hand.

MICHELMORE, LOVEYS & SONS have received instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Globe Hotel, Newton Abbot, on Wednesday, February 29th, 1928, at 3 p.m.—Particulars, with plan and conditions of Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. **MICHELMORE, LOVEYS and SONS**, Land Agents, Surveyors and Valuers, at their Offices at Newton Abbot, Totnes and Moretonhampstead; or of Messrs. **KELLOCK & CORNISH-BOWDEN**, Solicitors, of Newton Abbot and Totnes.



W. SOMERSET (two miles from Wellington).—Picturesque COTTAGE RESIDENCE, thatched, of unique charm and antiquity (mentioned in Domesday Book), with farmery and 79 acres, or less, to suit purchaser, of orchards, pasture and arable. House contains two reception, four bedrooms, large storeroom, and two staircases, bathroom (h. and c.), kitchen, scullery, cellar and offices; garage, stabling, commodious cowhouses, and cider house with press; near church and post office; good hunting and rough shooting.—"A 7717," c/o COUNTRY LIFE Offices, 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

MESSRS. HEWETT & LEE

AUCTIONEERS, LAND AGENTS AND SURVEYORS,
SOUTH STREET, FARNHAM, SURREY.
And at Guildford and Reading.

£1,050.—FARNHAM (on outskirts of town; high position).—Attractive Freehold semi-detached RESIDENCE; three bed, bath, two reception, offices; Co.'s water, gas and main drainage; large garden. Vacant possession.

£1,250.—BETWEEN WINCHESTER AND ALTON (one mile station; delightful position overlooking common).—Picturesque Freehold COUNTRY RESIDENCE; four bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), two reception, usual offices; modern drainage; stabling, garage and outbuildings; nicely laid-out garden and pastureland about four acres. Vacant possession.

PICTURESQUE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
Overlooking heather-clad common.

£2,250.—BETWEEN FARNHAM AND PETERSFIELD (one-and-a-half miles station; delightful position overlooking common).—Picturesque Freehold COUNTRY RESIDENCE; six bed and dressing rooms, bath, four reception, ample domestic offices; modern drainage, petrol gas; garage, outbuildings; attractive garden and pastureland; in all about five acres. Vacant possession.

ABOUT 350FT. UP. SAND AND GRAVEL SOIL.

£2,700.—FARNHAM (ten minutes station; favourite residential locality).—Well-planned RESIDENCE of substantial structure; six bedrooms, bathroom, three reception, usual domestic offices; Co.'s water, gas and main drainage; stabling and garage; matured garden with tennis lawn, vineyard and greenhouse. Vacant possession.

£2,750.—BETWEEN ALDERSHOT AND GUILDFORD (quarter of a mile main line station; three miles Aldershot; attractive situation in good residential locality).—Well-appointed modern Freehold RESIDENCE; five bed, bath, three reception, lounge hall, usual domestic offices; Co.'s water, gas, modern drainage; garage; tastefully laid-out garden of about an acre with tennis lawn. Vacant possession.

JUST IN THE MARKET.

BETWEEN FARNHAM AND HINDHEAD (in much favoured district).—Charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE in perfect condition, standing in own grounds of about two acres, containing seven bedrooms, boxroom, bath, three reception, ample domestic offices; Co.'s water, electric light, central heating, modern drainage; garage; delightful garden and grounds with tennis lawn. Vacant possession. Price, Freehold, £4,750. Cottage and additional land if required.

Apply Messrs. **HEWETT & LEE**, South Street, Farnham.



FOR SALE, at a low price, with possession (IRELAND, Castletown, near Carrick-on-Suir, seventeen miles from Waterford), the very attractive Noblemen's Seat known as "CASTLETOWN," a very desirable Adams Residence, with electric light, central heating, excellent water supply; noble suite of reception rooms, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, also good servants' accommodation; well kept-up ornamental gardens and first-class kitchen garden; pedigree stock farmery, 500 acres, including very high-class grassland capable of carrying fine herd of pedigree stock.—For further particulars, photographs and orders to view apply to **E. H. TIPPING**, Land Agent, Oxford. Telephone, Oxford 2725.



CHURT (in beautiful part of Surrey, near Beacon Hill Golf Links, Hindhead).—Well-built BUNGALOW in THREE ACRES of ground; two double bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and pantry.

PRICE £950.

Apply **HILLS**, "Kingshill," Beacon Hill, Hindhead, Surrey.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

GLACKMANNANSHIRE (within easy reach of Glenageary).—"TILLCULTRY HOUSE," Furnished, to LET on long lease or for the summer months, situated on the south side of the Ochills with south-western exposure; one mile from Tillicultry Station (Glasgow one hour), and within easy reach of Glenageary, containing four public rooms, fifteen bedrooms, four bathrooms, including accommodation for servants; garage and chauffeur's house. The House is central heated and has been recently put in order, repaired, and refurbished by the proprietor, and electric light introduced. The garden and grounds are in good order, and are well laid out. Low ground shooting over two farms may also be Let.—For particulars apply to Messrs. **HOWDEN and MOLLESON**, 8, York Place, Edinburgh, who will arrange to show the house to inquirers.

EGYPTIAN HOUSE, 170/3, Piccadilly, W.1 (opposite Old Bond Street).—SERVICE FLATS, Furnished and Unfurnished. New management. Redecorated. Refurnished. Comfort and cleanliness. 5 to 11 guineas per week.—Apply MANAGERESS.

3, MOUNT STREET,
LONDON, W.1

RALPH PAY & TAYLOR

Telephones :
Grosvenor 1032-1033.

SURREY, DAILY REACH



ON HIGH GROUND.
ADJOINING AND OVERLOOKING WELL-KNOWN
SURREY GOLF COURSE.
**CHARMING MODERN CHARACTER
RESIDENCE.**
Eight bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, three
reception, servants' hall.
Electric light, central heating, Company's water and main
drainage.
GARAGE.
The gardens are studded with some fine old trees and
have been laid out with great taste.
FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

AN ELIZABETHAN GEM



*Delightfully situated amidst Surrey's loveliest country, near
the old-world villages of Dunsfold and Chiddingfold, and ten
miles from Guildford.*
**A VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF
ELIZABETHAN ARCHITECTURE.**
with addition in keeping, containing a wealth of wonderful
old oak, enormous open brick fireplaces, latticed casement
windows, etc.
Ten bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, servants'
hall; Company's water; garage, stabling, cottages.
CHARMING GROUNDS OF 21 ACRES, with herbaceous
borders, tennis court, venerable old trees, orchard, wood-
land, pasture, etc. **FOR SALE.**—Very highly recom-
mended by RALPH PAY & TAYLOR, 3, Mount Street, W. 1.

22 MILES FROM LONDON



**ON THE FRINGE OF WINDSOR GREAT PARK
AND FOREST, STANDING
ON HIGH GROUND.**
ATTRACTIVE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE,
replete with every modern convenience.
Eight bedrooms, two bathrooms, three reception and
billiard room.
Central heating, electric light; garage, stabling, cottage.
Delightful grounds with tennis court, rose garden,
paddock; in all
TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES.
FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

RALPH PAY & TAYLOR, 3, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1

SIMMONS & SONS

HENLEY-ON-THAMES.
Telephone : 2 Henley.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES (above the town).—An
old cottage-style RESIDENCE, with lofty drawing
room 23ft. by 16ft., oak-beamed dining room, five bed-
rooms, dressing room, bathroom. Situated in the corner
of a private park. Price £1,600. Possession April.—
Owner's Agents, SIMMONS & SONS, Henley-on-Thames.
(1328.)

FARMHOUSE TO LET AT £60 PER ANNUM.
CHILTERN HILLS (600ft. above sea level and six
miles from Henley).—Seven bedrooms, three recep-
tion rooms, outbuildings. A few acres of pastureland
might be had.—Agents, SIMMONS & SONS, Henley-on-
Thames. (1329.)

V.W.H. AND OLD BERKS HUNTS.
BERKS AND WILTS BORDERS.—Attractive
Georgian FARMHOUSE to be LET, unfurnished;
twelve bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, lounge
hall and three reception rooms; stabling for seven or
nine, garage, cottage; walled gardens, excellent tennis
lawn; one mile main line station. Rent £120 per annum.
Premium for Lease expiring 1933.—Inspected and recom-
mended by SIMMONS & SONS, Henley-on-Thames. (1356.)

AN ATTRACTIVE LITTLE RESIDENCE on
the high ground outside Henley. Secluded in
three acres of well-timbered and exceptionally pretty
grounds. For SALE at £3,250 or close offer for quick
Sale.—Agents, SIMMONS & SONS, Henley-on-Thames.
(1330.)

Full particulars of the above and other available
Properties in Berks, Bucks and Oxon. Also Furnished
Country and Riverside Residences.

CHARLES J. PARRIS

AUCTIONEER, CHARTERED SURVEYOR, VALUER
AND ESTATE AGENT.
CROWBOROUGH, AND AT 67, HIGH STREET,
TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

CROWBOROUGH, SUSSEX.
700ft. above sea level. Just on the market.



FOR SALE, with vacant possession in March, an
attractive labour-saving RESIDENCE, conveniently
situated off main road with south aspect and containing
entrance hall, dining room (16ft. 6in.), drawing room with
casement to loggia, four bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c.,
complete offices; radiators, Company's water, gas, electric
light, main drainage, telephone; matured garden of half-an-
acre; garage. Freehold £2,000 (open to offer). Recom-
mended.—For particulars of this and several other Resi-
dences in the favourite Ashdown Forest district, close to
golf links, apply as above.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

SUSSEX.—Furnished thatched COTTAGE; four bed-
rooms, large reception, kitchen, bath; garage, etc.;
one acre land; indoor sanitation; beautiful surroundings.
Ten miles from Worthing, Pulborough Station three-and-a-half
miles. Full furniture, £1,500.—Box 718, HARRODS ADVER-
TISING AGENCY, S.W. 1.

MESSRS. HOLLOWAY, PRICE & CO.

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
MARKET HARBOUROUGH.
(Established 1809.)

COTTESMORE HUNT.

Within a few miles South of Oakham.



A GEORGIAN RESIDENCE

in a superb position, facing south and commanding gorgeous
views over grand hunting country. Three reception rooms,
ten bed and dressing rooms, oak staircase, modern fittings
and lighting; stabling, garage, cottage. **FINELY TIM-
BERED GROUNDS OF ABOUT SIX ACRES** (additional
30 acres available).

FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Details from the Agents, Messrs. HOLLOWAY, PRICE & CO.,
Market Harborough (Tel. No. 11).

FERNIE HUNT.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, A CHARMING RESIDEN-
TIAL PROPERTY (near Market Harborough); four
reception rooms, fifteen bed and dressing rooms, three bath,
every modern convenience; superb stabling; 50 ACRES.

MAY BE HAD ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

Details from the Agents, Messrs. HOLLOWAY, PRICE & CO.,
Market Harborough (Tel. No. 11).

SHOOTINGS, FISHINGS, &c.

SCOTLAND.

WALKER, FRASER & STEELE
ESTATE, SHOOTING AND FISHING AGENTS,
74, BATH STREET, GLASGOW,
AND
32, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, EDINBURGH.
Telegrams: "Sportsman, Glasgow." "Grouse, Edinburgh."

WANTED TO RENT, a MIXED SHOOT, up to
2,000 acres, with small Unfurnished House (modern
conveniences) on the ground; fishing an attraction. Within
motoring distance of London.—Write "Box C 426,"
WILLING'S, 33, Knightsbridge, S.W. 1.

**THORNEY WEIR FISHERY, WEST DRAY-
TON.**—TROUT FISHING (fourteen miles from
London); two miles of R. Coin and one-and-a-half miles of
Colnbrook; stocked with trout from 4lb. to 14lb.; fully
licensed clubhouse on the river.—Apply SECRETARY.

AYRSHIRE.—"DUNURE HOUSE" and SHOOTINGS
(2,000 acres) to LET. The House is situated on the
sea seven miles from Ayr and three-quarters of a mile from
Dunure Station.—Apply CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL, W.S.,
25, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh.

PRIVATE FISHING (FAMOUS SLAPTON TEY).—
Unique HOUSE; three reception, lounge hall, billiard
room with fittings, twelve bed, dressing room, three baths;
garage, stables, lodge; water gravitation, acetylene; tennis
lawn, beautiful gardens, low upkeep, orchard; sea fishing,
bathing, shooting available. Rent £145.—STOKELEY, Kings-
bridge, S. Devon.



NEAR CRICKLADE, GIRENCESTER.—Above
grand old TUDOR RESIDENCE; ten rooms; partly
restored; modern buildings; 135 acres rich pasture. Over
half-a-mile trout fishing celebrated river (both banks); lake
with coarse fishing. Price £4,500 as a whole, or £2,500 for
Residence, buildings, 30 acres and fishing rights.—DRIVER,
Stratton, Cirencester.

WANTED

A GOOD RESIDENCE
with
TWO COTTAGES.

Within an hour SOUTH or WEST of LONDON.

Containing

**THREE RECEPTION ROOMS,
TEN TO TWELVE BEDROOMS,**

**ATTRACTIVE GARDENS,
WELL ELEVATED AND DRY.**

NOT MORE THAN THREE GARDENERS.

NO COMMISSION REQUIRED.

Particulars to

BOULT, SON & MAPLES,

5, COOK STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ESTATE AGENTS.

JOHN TAYLOR & SON
ESTABLISHED 1864.

CANNES - - - 7, Rue Maréchal Foch.

NICE - - - 7, Promenade des Anglais.

MONTE CARLO 20, Boulevard des Moulins.

Telephone:
Museum 7000.

MAPLE & CO., LTD.

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, W.1

Telegrams:
"MAPLE, LONDON."

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS

LOVELY COUNTRY; MIDWAY LONDON AND BRIGHTON; ONE HOUR CITY AND WEST END.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOUSE.

Recently remodelled and uniquely decorated; electric light, gas and water from Co.'s mains, central heating, etc.

Twelve bedrooms (with running hot water), four bathrooms, fine hall, and four handsome reception rooms.

FINELY TIMBERED DRIVES WITH TWO LODGES.

GARAGE (SIX CARS).

CHOICE GARDENS, LAKES, PARK AND WOODLANDS; ABOUT
34 ACRES. FREEHOLD TO BE SOLD.

Photos and full details of the Agents, MAPLE & Co., LTD., Tottenham Court Road, London, W. 1.

JORDANS, CRAWLEY, SUSSEX



AN ELIZABETHAN FARM-
HOUSE, recently restored, decorated,
and fitted with

CO.'S ELECTRIC LIGHT, GAS AND
WATER.

Six bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), old oak
lounge and dining room, sitting room, etc.

TITHE BARN AND EXTENSIVE
OUTBUILDINGS, GARAGE.

Nice old gardens and meadowland; about

NINE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
in March, or offers invited Privately.

VACANT POSSESSION.

Auctioneers, MAPLE & Co., LTD., as
above.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

HIGHLANDS, BERKHAMSTED COMMON (NEAR)

450FT. UP.

CLOSE TO STATION, SCHOOLS, AND GOLF COURSE.

FREEHOLD.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESI-
DENCE.

Six bedrooms, bathroom, three reception
rooms, etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER, GAS,
Etc.

BRICK-BUILT GARAGE.

CHARMING GARDENS.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
in March, or offers invited Privately before-
hand.

Auctioneers, MAPLE & Co., LTD.,
Tottenham Court Road, London, W. 1.

LAND, ESTATES AND OTHER PROPERTIES WANTED

WEST AND MID-SUSSEX; ALSO EAST
HANTS.—A RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING
ESTATE of some 300 to 1,000 acres, urgently required to
purchase. House of character, old or modern; size of less
importance than social and sporting amenities. Small home
farm in hand; good sporting woodlands. A reasonable
price would be paid.—Details and photos (in confidence if
desired) to "Field," c/o NORFOLK & PRIOR, 20, Berkeley
Street, W. 1, who act for purchaser and require no com-
mission.

OXFORD, THAME, BICESTER.—HOUSE, prefer-
ably Georgian, with twelve or fifteen bedrooms and
some land. REQUIRED to purchase. Will pay up to
£10,000.—Kindly address S. T. c/o NICHOLS, 1, Station
Road, Reading. Proposed purchaser will inspect Houses
which sound likely immediately.

WARWICKSHIRE AND MIDLAND
COUNTIES.—COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS and
ESTATES.—Free register of Messrs. FAYERMAN & Co.,
Leamington Spa. Established in 1874.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT for Country Houses

Minimum of attention—clear, innocuous,
effluent. Hundreds in use. Write for
Booklet No. 58.

JONES & ATTWOOD, LTD.
TOWN WORKS, STOURBRIDGE

Old Panelled Rooms

COLLECTOR wishes to purchase
for cash some Old English
Panelled Rooms and old Stone
Mantelpieces, and will undertake
to redecorate carefully and quickly
walls disturbed by their removal.

"A 7572," c/o COUNTRY LIFE Offices,
20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2

Iron Gates and Railing

Architectural Wrought Metal Work.



Catalogues free, mentioning this paper.

HILL & SMITH LTD.
BRIERLEY HILL - STAFFS

For SALE by AUCTION, February 16th next, unless an
acceptable offer received meanwhile.

"HILL HOUSE," ARKESDEN (Essex).—Pleasantly
placed; FREEHOLD brick and tiled RESIDENCE,
with TWO-AND-THREE-QUARTER ACRES; 300ft. up;
drive approach; lounge hall with fireplace, two reception
bath, five bed and dressing rooms, two boxrooms, etc.;
stabling, garage, barn, laundry; established garden, paddock.
—Full details of the Auctioneers, GODDARD & SMITH, 22, King
Street, St. James's, S.W. 1.

The "COTTABUNGA"



THIS CHARMING BUNGALOW COTTAGE
delivered, carriage paid, to any goods station in
England or Wales, ready to erect, for
£245 : 10 nett.

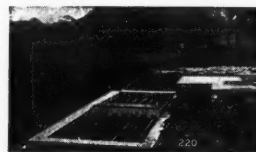
"COTTABUNGA" buildings may be seen dotted all over
the countryside, North—South—East—West, and are
giving universal satisfaction. No better value at the
price is possible, and if you would enjoy the comfort
and luxury of this artistic residence this coming summer
place your order NOW.

Our illustrated Catalogue, No. 103, con-
taining full particulars and a full range of
other Bungalows, Pavilions, Motor Houses,
Chalets, etc., post free to any address.

BROWNE & LILLY, LTD
THAMES SIDE, READING

Telegrams: Portable, Reading. Phone: Reading 58.

Sewage Purification



with minimum attention

A London Architect writes:—

Nov. 9th, 1927.
"I have found the Sewage Installation you
provided for me, very satisfactory. It has
been in use for about eighteen months, and has
had attention once during that time. A Cess-
pool, the usual condition, would have been
expensive for clearing, and offensive. Your
system I have found an excellent method of
obviating both offence and cost."

A Health Safeguard

Septic liquid from Cesspools and Septic
Tanks, if discharged untreated, causes
septic poisoning of water-courses, etc., and
when dried by wind and sun, the solids, in
fine particles, are blown everywhere.

A properly designed Bacterial Filter, having
an efficient distributing apparatus, will cause
bacterial oxidation (purification) to take
place, the ammonia, albuminoid and saline,
found in all sewage, will practically dis-
appear; the nitrogen of the organic matter
will be so changed that it will be found to
be in inorganic combination and therefore
incapable of nuisance.

Chambers constructed regardless of func-
tion never did, never will, purify sewage;
"make-shift" schemes are a waste of money.
The bacteria are actually alive and require
to be suitably "housed," a scheme, there-
fore, must be properly designed or it
cannot function.

Write for Booklet No. 5.

Tuke & Bell Ltd.

Sewage and Water Specialists,
27 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2
London

Iwerne Minster Home Farm

(The Property of JAMES ISMAY).

SAUSAGES—1lb. 1/9; 2lbs. 3/3; 3lbs. 4/6, carriage paid.

BACON—Smoked, whole sides about 60lbs. at 1/5 per lb.

carriage paid.

" " half-sides (fore-quarter, about 30lbs.), at

1/4 per lb. carriage paid.

" " half-sides (hind-quarter, about 30lbs.)

at 1/8 per lb. carriage paid.

DOUBLE CREAM CHEESE at 2/6 each, carriage paid.

CHEDDAR LOAF (TRUCKLE) CHEESE, new, about

10 lbs. at 1/5 per lb., carriage paid.

Special attention is drawn to the Double Cream Cheese.

Deal direct with the Producer, and write to the Home Farm.

IWERNE MINSTER, Blandford, DORSET

HOPE'S HEATING & LIGHTING LTD



Experts in
**HEATING
LIGHTING
VENTILATION**
Etc.

SMETHWICK · BIRMINGHAM
and 59 BERNERS ST., LONDON, W.1.

NO GAS? NO ELECTRICITY?

You need a Silverlite plant!

IF there is no gas or electricity laid on to your home, remember that you can enjoy the advantages of both by installing SILVERLITE—the all-British Petrol Gas Generator. Thousands installed in churches, country houses, schools, garages, hotels and institutions.

The most efficient plant of its kind, SILVERLITE is simple to fix, easy to operate, safe, odourless and noiseless. Self-starting and stopping, it produces a pure, perfected petrol gas for

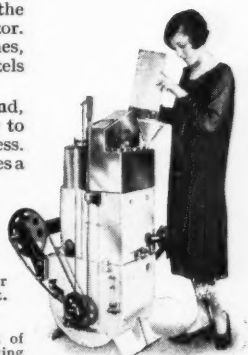
LIGHTING, HEATING AND COOKING

at a cost of only 1/6 per 1,000 feet.

Artistic fittings fitted with switch taps for automatic lighting without extra cost.

Illustrated Booklet FREE!

Write to-day for free descriptive Booklet of the SILVERLITE System of lighting, heating and cooking for country houses.



SILVERLITE

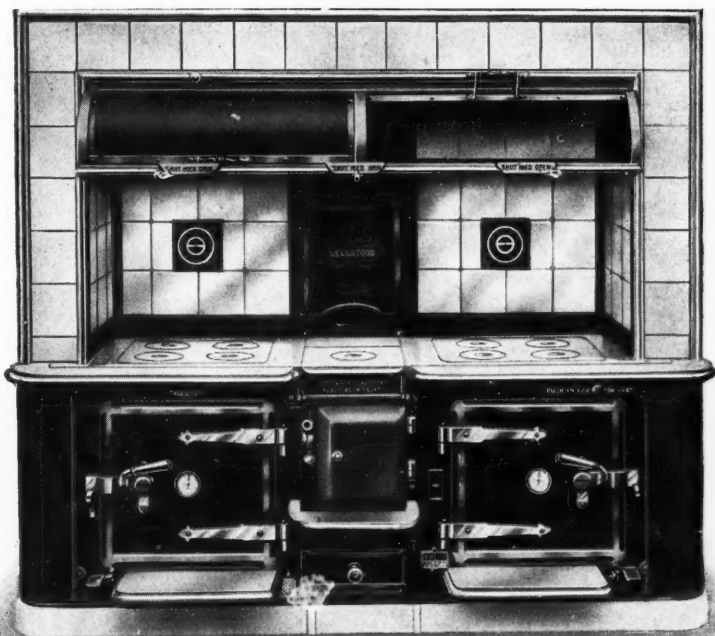
THE HOME GAS PRODUCER

SPENSERS, Lighting Experts, 6.c. London St. (opposite Paddington Station)
London, W. 2, and at Edinburgh.

Telephone: Paddington 2187

Telegrams: "Deserving, Padd., London."

The WELLSTOOD Range



A SAVING OF £10 TO £15 in the purchase price of a Cooking Range for a Country House may be a very bad bargain, for an ordinary range will use £10 to £15 worth more fuel than necessary in a few months.

WELLSTOOD COOKING RANGES are—by reason of many patented constructional improvements—in a class by themselves, supreme in the essential points in a modern kitchen range, labour-saving, perfect control and fuel economy.

Thousands are in daily use; many of the largest and finest Mansions in Britain as well as numerous smaller Country Houses having installed WELLSTOOD RANGES.

Smith & Wellstood
Est. 1854. Limited.
BONNYBRIDGE :: SCOTLAND

With Showrooms at

- LONDON - 11, Ludgate Circus, and 8, Upper Thames Street.
- LIVERPOOL - 20, Canning Place.
- EDINBURGH - 17, Greenside Place.
- GLASGOW - 11, Dixon Street.

Illustration shows Style S.W.X., suitable for an opening 5 ft. 6 ins. wide. Other styles in sizes from 4 ft. to 17 ft. wide are shown and priced in Catalogue which may be had on application to the Sole Manufacturers and Patentees.

A selected collection of the finest genuine old English 17th and 18th century Furniture



A set of 6 Carved Mahogany Chippendale Dining Chairs, original condition and good colour.

ALSO MANY OTHER INTERESTING OLD ENGLISH PIECES IN OAK AND WALNUT

GREGORY & COMPANY

Furniture - Carpets - Decorations
19, Old Cavendish Street, London, W. 1

SUTTON'S SEEDS



FOR
GARDEN AND FOR LAWN

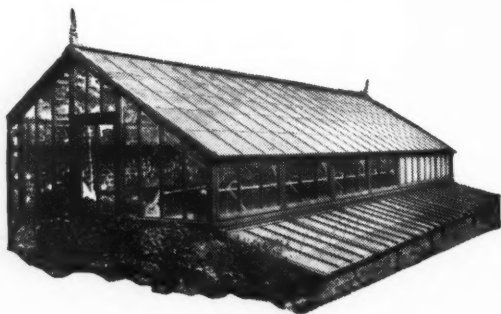
ONLY THE
ALWAYS BEST
THE BEST

SUTTON'S FLOWER
SEEDS. VEGETABLE
SEEDS. SEED POTATOES.
LAWN GRASS SEEDS, etc.

AWARDED
39 GOLD MEDALS
in 1927
and many other
honours

Illustrated Garden Seed Catalogue Free on request.

SUTTON & SONS 'THE KING'S SEEDSMEN' READING



Carnation Houses

WHO has not gone into an ecstasy over the Carnation? Each bloom contains a scent that is in itself an inspiration. And the colours!

Grow these lovely flowers yourself in a greenhouse. But not in any greenhouse. The

firm of Duncan Tucker builds special Carnation Houses; proportions, framework, heating, appearance, all just right.

A Duncan Tucker greenhouse is inevitably "just right." Many years' experience has left their name unrivalled in this particular craft.

W. Duncan Tucker & Sons Ltd
ESTABLISHED 1850
TOTTENHAM 15

Spillman & Co.

101/2, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, LONDON, W.C.2
(Next to the Duke of York's Theatre)

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Antiques and Modern Furniture



A 4 ft. Chippendale style cabinet.

COUNTRY LIFE

VOL. LXIII.—No. 1620.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1928.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.
[POSTAGES: INLAND 2d., CANADA 1½d., ABROAD 4½d.]



Bertram Park.

MISS MUIR NEWSON.

43, Dover Street, W.1.

COUNTRY LIFE

THE JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN
COUNTRY LIFE AND COUNTRY PURSUITS

OFFICES: 20, TAVISTOCK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2

Telegrams: "COUNTRY LIFE," LONDON; Tele. No.: GERRARD 2748.

Advertisements: 6-11, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, W.C.2; Tele. No.: REGENT 0760.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Our Frontispiece: Miss Muir Newson	133, 134
Such as Knole. (Leader)	134
Country Notes	135
Tree in Winter, by P. McTurney	135
Song, by Phyllis Mergoz	136
The Building of St. Paul's, by H. Aray Tipping	137
The Birds of New Zealand, by G. Alan Collard	140
Water Golf, by Bernard Darwin	142
Pictures at the Burlington Fine Arts Club	143
The Home-produced Egg	145
The Art of Ski-ing, by A. K. Williamson	146
Country Home: Nunnington Hall, by Christopher Hussey	148
The Novelist's Rabbit; Other Reviews	155
"The Deaf Adder That Stoppeth Her Ears," by Kenneth Morris	157
Winter Meditations of a Salmon Fisher, by Stephen Gwynn	159
At the Theatre: Mr. Coward's Second Manner, by George Warrington	160
Correspondence	161
Green Woodpeckers and a Church Roof (M. Portal); An Eagle in Savernake Forest (Marquess of Ailesbury); Bush Babies (Graham Renshaw); Refugees from Iceland (Seton Gordon); A Scottish Harvest Custom (Arthur O. Cooke); Another Little Auk (Philip T. Gardner); Snow White to Rose Red (Irene E. Nunns); A Chinese Funeral (H. O. P. Williams); "Puppy"; Life in the Old Stump Yet (D. Swaine).	
The Lesser Country Houses of To-day: Wildwood, Seal, near Sevenoaks	163
The Estate Market	164
The Three Year Olds of 1928	165
Lord Doverdale's Furniture, by Ralph Edwards	166
Two Panels of Soho Tapestry, by J. de Serre	168
The Automobile World	xxxiv
Shooting—The Season 1927-28	xxxviii
Stainless Steel Shotguns	xxxviii
Hedge Plants and Their Uses	xl
Modes and Moods	xlvi
Forecasts of Spring, by Kathleen M. Barrow; The Judicious Epicure, by X. Marcel Boulestin.	
From the Editor's Bookshelf	

EDITORIAL NOTICE

The Editor will be glad to consider any MSS., photographs and sketches submitted to him, if accompanied by stamped addressed envelope for return, if unsuitable.

COUNTRY LIFE undertakes no responsibility for loss or injury to such MSS., photographs or sketches, and only publication in COUNTRY LIFE can be taken as evidence of acceptance.

SUCH AS KNOLE

KNOLE is one of a group of great and historic houses that are kept up by their owners as much for the benefit of the public as for themselves. The house is open most days of the week, and the park is always open to wander in wherever the visitor wishes. It is exceedingly unjust and short-sighted that one who inherits such a place should pay Death Duties on a house and park which is regarded even by him as national property. The logical course of retaliation for an owner would have been to develop the park at Knole as a suburban building site, to export the priceless furniture and pictures to America, and to sell the materials of Knole to several millionaires. He would then have been a rich man, with no obligations to tenants, to the county or to the public. Yet what do we find? Knole Park is a public pleasure ground; that wonderful house—of which the seven acres of roof alone require a heavy annual expenditure on maintenance—is kept up more as a national museum than as a private home; and this apart from the fact that the late Lord Sackville devoted his considerable energy and acumen

and most of his time to the Vice-Chairmanship of the Kent County Council.

If we were to read, in a book of travels in some unknown and highly civilised country, of men of this kind, who opened their gardens and homes to the people, kept the houses of their tenants in good repair, and devoted their time to the administration of a province, we should suppose that they were handsomely rewarded for such services. Still supposing we were reading of a remote nation, we should be astonished to find that, on the contrary, such public benefactors were, as a class, mistrusted by the majority of the politically minded among the people, and were singled out to make heavier contributions to the national exchequer than other persons, or, indeed, than their incomes could economically bear. That, in fact, they submitted to selling their possessions gradually in order that the people might continue to enjoy them, and that they themselves might preserve the privilege of public unpaid service. We should be still more surprised to learn that the Prime Minister of that nation, while tolerating such an unjust and destructive mode of taxation, had a reputation for a love of his countryside, its homes and gardens, and made moving speeches in praise of those beauties on which his Treasury nevertheless battered. Our opinion of such a nation would be low. We should accuse it of hypocrisy and of peculiar stupidity, but recognise its landowners as martyrs to the love of their country.

Since this state of affairs exists in England before our eyes, we see it less clearly. When a man like Lord Sackville dies, the newspapers record that he "took a prominent part in the affairs of the county, and possessed a fine Elizabethan house," passing on to trivialities, of the kind that the public enjoy to hear of an aristocrat. Forthwith the Inland Revenue Department rubs its hands and envisages a pretty addition to its levy on the national capital of beauty and history. Unique, as it is, of its kind in this country and in the world, Knole is not an isolated example of a great home maintained at private expense for public pride and enjoyment. Chatsworth, Hardwicke, Burleigh, Penshurst are a few of its fellows. A concession to the owners of such epitomes of national art and history was made with the exclusion of scheduled heirlooms from probate. Indeed, Knole was taken as an example, when this clause was introduced in Parliament, of the house that would have to be sold up on its owner's death unless its historic contents were excluded from probate. But such a limited concession does little more than mark the need for a much more liberal one. Houses of the type mentioned above are history still alive and present among us. They are everything that the museum, at great cost, subsequently tries, and fails completely, to re-create: a home in which the finest works and traditions of the past are still an integral part of life. Everything should be done to prevent, not to expedite, their sale and the dispersal of their contents. Their occupants should be recognized, as they recognize themselves as trustees of national property and historic monuments. England, unlike France, maintains no great châteaux as *monuments historiques*, but a Knole or a Chatsworth or a Castle Howard is an infinitely more impressive monument because it is at the same time a living home kept up as a *monument historique* by the family. Such houses, their contents and parks, should be entirely relieved from Death Duties, local rates and taxes, and be recognized for what they are: priceless national possessions in which the continuity of life must be preserved, even at the cost of a few thousand pounds to the Exchequer.

Our Frontispiece

OUR frontispiece this week is a portrait of Miss Muir Newson, whose engagement to the Master of Napier, eldest son of Lord and Lady Napier and Ettrick, has recently been announced. Miss Newson is the elder daughter of Sir Percy Newson, Bt., and Lady Newson.

* * * It is particularly requested that no permission to photograph houses, gardens or livestock on behalf of COUNTRY LIFE be granted, except when direct application is made from the offices of the paper.



COUNTRY NOTES

THE sudden death of Field-Marshal Earl Haig is a great sorrow to the nation and, above all, it will be an irreplaceable loss to the ex-Service men's organisations, which have been his greatest interest and activity since the war. His outstanding quality was stability, and for the men in the trenches Haig's personality in command meant an indefinite something that the armies sensed rather than understood. He was not a man lightly stampeded by politicians, and when we review the days of war in the light of post-war revelations, we realise even more clearly that Haig was one of the few great personalities of the war for whom the fighting troops had reason to be thankful. He has published no memoirs, answered no criticism, but thirty years from now students may learn some of the real history of the war when his manuscript memoirs, deposited at the British Museum, will be opened.

HIS record as a soldier goes back to the Sudan campaign of 1898 and the South African War. G.O.C. at Aldershot in 1914, he took over the supreme command in 1915, and alone among the Allied commanders retained his post until the final victory. His acceptance of the French over-command under Marshal Foch in the spring of 1918 was one of the finest examples of self-sacrifice of personal ambition in order to serve a national end; but when the German offensive broke in July, it was Haig's skill that ordered that final hammering offensive which drove the Germans home. We have lost in him more than a great soldier, for in him we have lost a great friend of soldiers and one who has personally worked endlessly to endeavour to alleviate post-war suffering. Viscount, Field-Marshal, Member of the Order of Merit, holder of innumerable foreign Orders, he was truly chivalrous, and will earn from those of lowly life that last honest tribute: "He never forgot those that served under him." Few men of our time will be more genuinely mourned.

THE PRINCE OF WALES seems thoroughly to have enjoyed his visit to Birmingham, where he delivered one of those charming and entirely felicitous speeches that we have learnt to expect from him on public occasions. In the trade returns for last year he found happier auguries for the future than we have been accustomed to discover during the past seven lean years. A mood of "rational optimism" was abroad, and the more cordial relations growing up between employers and employed gave us "the strongest reason to hope that a new era of prosperity" was opening before us. His Royal Highness used the language of calm confidence: not that of exaggeration; and we believe his confidence to be well founded. When the clouds have at last rolled by, we shall not easily forget the part played by our "Imperial Ambassador" in knitting closer the bonds which unite the home country to the dominions overseas. "How is old 7 U. Brown?" was the first question the Prince asked the Canadian farmers

who are visiting England; and the question is a typical example of the *camaraderie* which exists between H.R.H. and his neighbours and friends all over the Empire.

KENT loses, in the late Lord Sackville, not only a character of unusual unselfishness and wisdom, but an invaluable public servant. Knole he regarded not as a personal or even a family possession, but a national heritage, and after the war he cut down his personal pleasures to a pathetic minimum in order to maintain house and gardens in a condition worthy of their beauty. Throughout the war he led his Yeomanry in Gallipoli and Libya with complete competence and contentment with his task. Indeed, the war enabled him, a shy and gentle personality, to find himself. As Vice-Chairman of a most progressive County Council, his ability and tact were invaluable. His services to education were indeed remarkable. Though perhaps only his colleagues and few intimates can fully estimate the loss that his death involves, he will be mourned by thousands of men of Kent in every condition of life.

WE have long known from Mr. Samuel Weller that "the have-his-carcass, next to the perpetual motion, is vun o' the blessedest things as wos ever made," but we have hitherto believed that he was wrong in one trifling respect, in that perpetual motion never had been made, and never would. Now, however, it seems that Mr. Weller was only a little ahead of his time, because a gentleman at Neufchâtel, Jean Louis Reutter by name, has invented a clock which has already run without stopping or re-winding for some time, and will, according to its inventor, so run on till all eternity. This clock is, so it appears, propelled by a barometer. The barometer is a metal box, the surface of which has "a system of concentric undulations in relief," and the air pressure against this undulating surface produces a certain amount of energy. The energy is not enough to drive any ordinary clock, but the ingenious Mr. Reutter's clock only requires one-thousandth part of what is wanted by an ordinary one, and has, consequently, been ticking cheerfully away for several months. Possibly, we shall, in future, be consoled for the variations of our horrid climate by thinking that, at any rate, they save us the trouble of winding up our clocks. For the moment we, who are, in a scientific sense, the man in the street, shall probably suspect that there is a catch in that clock somewhere.

TREE IN WINTER.

Until the leaf shall light the bough,
Until her singers come again,
Comes to sing to her the wind,
Comes to comfort her the rain.

Till all her birds come back to her
As they have come through ancient Springs—
Across the green and lonely sea
The narrow shadows of their wings.

P. McTERNEY.

OUR weather has a habit of reserving its most characteristic efforts for some touring side from warmer climes, whether of cricketers or football players, presumably in order to show that "Todgers's can do it when it pleases." Consequently, it was only in accordance with precedent that the Waratahs, when they came back to play another match against London, in place of one postponed through the weather, should be greeted by sheets of icy rain and mud never before equalled at Twickenham. They were, obviously, a little tired and stale, but they fought gallantly to the end, and, for the second time, neither they nor the men of London could cross the other's line. As the two teams, coated with mud, left the field the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," and the famous tune, so full of pleasantly sad memories, spoke for all British football players and spectators. We have had more formidable invaders, though the Waratahs, merely as players, have an admirable record, but there has been no touring team so universally popular nor one that has left behind it so pleasant a name. Everybody is sorry to see them depart, and hopes that they will soon come back.

THE Vintners' Company are going to combine romance with the titillation of their learned palates by visiting Portugal as the guests of the Directors and the Wine Committee of the Oporto Chamber of Commerce. Nothing could be more beautiful than the names of the fortunate deputation—the Master, the Upper Warden, the Renter Warden, the Swan Warden, attended by the Clerk and the Swan Marker and Bargemaster. There is romance, too, in the fact that the "Factory House," which they are to visit at Oporto, has belonged to the "British Association" there ever since certain London merchants went adventuring to Portugal three hundred years ago and settled down as a British colony. Incidentally, this is believed to be the first time a City company has been officially invited to visit a foreign country. It is, therefore, a particularly interesting occasion in the history of these venerable and illustrious institutions, and no body of men should be better qualified by festal experience to withstand the hospitality that they will no doubt receive.

FEBRUARY can hardly be called one of our most popular months—most of us regard it with suspicion, and agree that its only virtue is its shortness. The angler, on the other hand, welcomes February with delight, for the salmon and trout fishing season opens again in southern England, and in another week or so most of the Scottish rivers are open. In point of fact, it is rather a false dawn; the waters are legally open, but even in the south we hardly expect much sport till March. It is a curious point that, though we have an enormous output of most optimistic angling literature, few writers chronicle the extremely Spartan joys of typical February fishing when it is cold and windy and the waters are in perpetual flood. Yet, indubitably, we do see optimists setting forth, urged by some premature delusive sense of spring. Nevertheless, February is a great month for anglers. Restlessness gathers in their veins. They get out and overhaul tackle, pencil lists of necessary renewals to depleted fly boxes, shake a despondent head over the remnants of last year's casts and begin to dream of incredible fish and days to come when every possible combination of circumstances will favour them. Soon, very soon, we shall be receiving those brief notes from the heroic vanguard who have gone early to the waters, and hear tidings of the prospects for the spring.

"THEY'RE alive," says an old engine-driver, speaking of railway engines, in that exciting play "The Wrecker." And a correspondent in a recent number of the *Times* discussed with great knowledge and charm the concerts of rhythmic sound set up by various kinds of train on different stretches of line. Through the long sleepless nights of travel, the pattern of sound, from wheels, track and coach fittings, form and re-form like an audible kaleidoscope till the train speaks to our imagination like a living thing. "I think I can, I think I can," go the wheels as the train climbs an incline; "I knew I could do it, I knew I could do it," as it sways down the slope beyond. But no less moving, at times, are the sounds of a train heard from outside. The smooth, deep, sonorous "phoomph" of a great engine with a heavy train beginning its run, once, twice, and then in quicker succession, gives a thrilling sensation of power. Other types of engine cannot exert full power directly, but the link is let in gradually, so that they start off "Ta-ta-ta-ta poomph, ta-ta-ta poomph, ta-ta poomph, ta poomph ta," and so off and away. Heard sometimes in solitude, perhaps on a flowery down, the dying away of a passing train brings an inexplicable sadness. The fading of hopes once high? The failing of the life-rhythm that leaves to the soul nothing but the sun and the wind? Mere association of ideas, but the stuff of poetry.

ONE result of the Westminster flood was to remind people of the twenty thousand Turner drawings stored at the Tate Gallery, and to make them ask what on earth is the good of them there. A work of art might just as well not be in existence as never be seen, and it is idle to pretend that these thousands of drawings can

ever be looked at so long as they are kept together. Selections should be distributed to every provincial museum, and relays be exhibited at the Tate Gallery. The remainder, say 15,000, could, one would have said, be gradually sold and the money so obtained be used for the purchase of other works. This proposal, however, was actually made to Parliament during the war in a Bill to enable the Trustees of the National Gallery to buy the Bridgewater Titians, but was rejected. The opposition arose partly from a fear of the new power that would be placed in the hands of the Trustees and partly from the belief that other potential donors would be discouraged. The Turner drawings were not a bequest, and, in any case, it is possible to safeguard bequests. But the drawings do constitute either æsthetic wealth, if they could be seen, or material wealth, if sold. At present they are only lumber. The time has come for Parliament to be asked to reconsider its war-time decision in the calm of common sense.

SONG.

A voice from lucent heights of day
Beat on my spirit's house of clay.
My drowsèd spirit sighed and stirred,
But knew not word from golden word.
For earth with ghastr and goblin cries
Shrilled: "Sleeper, seek not to arise,
Nor strive to break the poppy-spell;
I bound thee in, who love thee well.
For, Soul, as long as thou wilt keep
Secure in thy enchanted sleep,
Thou shalt not know the spear-thrust keen
That pierces those whose eyes have seen
The stars in beauty round them fall,
Elusive and impalpable,
And being earth-enchained, have caught
The muted whisper of God's thought.
Sleep, Soul, lest thou shouldst wake and find
In vain thou seekest to unwind
The awful knot of humankind."
But as the sun-parched soil doth gain
At last the slow, soft streams of rain,
So my clay-captive spirit caught
The meaning of the words it sought,
And shattered sleep in joy and pain.

PHYLLIS MEGROZ.

THE dispute which has arisen between Baron Palmstierna, the Swedish Minister, and Mr. Robert Loraine over the merits of the version of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," which is being produced at the Apollo Theatre, is not likely to be easily composed. Such literary quarrels never are. After all, the adequacy or inadequacy of any foreign version of a play must always remain largely one of those matters of opinion about which sensible people agree to disagree. Mr. Loraine has certainly not improved the situation by informing the Swedish Minister that his grasp of the English language is "not sufficient to enable him to judge a translation." This is manifestly wide of the mark, and none of his many friends who know Baron Palmstierna's great literary abilities will be willing to accept it. Miss Lind-af-Hageby has now entered the lists on Mr. Loraine's behalf. According to this eminent scholar, Mr. Loraine's rendering produces "an atmosphere splendidly charged with Strindberg." Mr. Sundstrom, on the other hand, thinks the version a perversion. How mere Englishmen, having no Swedish of their own, are to judge between these two expert opinions we confess we do not know.

THE forestry of the Empire, particularly in the more tropical African colonies, is still in its early stages, and the Imperial Forestry Institute, founded four years ago, is chiefly occupied in preliminary experiment and investigation. A number of students and forest officials, home on leave, have, during the past year, formed a valuable nucleus of experience under the ægis of the Institute, bringing to it the problems of foresters from regions so far apart as Nigeria and New Zealand, and in return acquiring the results of experiment in England and Europe. For

instance, a party of students, representing all parts of the Empire, made a tour of Austrian forests. Two Nigerian forest officials were enabled to go to India and Burma to study practical silvicultural methods with a bearing on Nigerian problems. Valuable laboratory research is being carried out by the Institute into the treatment of pests and diseases. The New Zealand Government, for instance, has asked for information as to the parasites of the wood wasps that attack *Pinus insignis*, and the Institute is

experimenting to this end. In this country pedunculate oaks are everywhere being affected by die-back, and, at the request of the Forestry Commission, investigations have been made into its causes. So far, the results are negative—the fungus *Armillaria mellea* having been acquitted as a primary cause. A problem that needs early review and, if possible, solution is the checking of the caterpillar's ravages in oak woods, which have recently suffered heavily, apparently from that cause.

THE BUILDING OF ST. PAUL'S

By H. AVRAY TIPPING.

THAT we cannot now, nor for long to come, enjoy to the full extent the charm of the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral does not lessen our interest in it. We watch the progress of reparation, although we may be bewildered by the conflicting views of experts as to whether the building is sound or in danger of collapse. Hence arises a desire to know something of the fabric—of when, how and by whom it was conceived, designed and executed. Our minds turn to the past, to the many-sided genius who, at the age of thirty-four and with little architectural practice behind him, undertook to rebuild the burnt Cathedral, and succeeded so well that he gave us our finest Late-Renaissance building.

As a matter of fact, his connection with St. Paul's began before the Fire that consumed the heart of London in September, 1666. Despite the repairs that had been instituted when Laud was Bishop of London and in great part carried out by Inigo Jones under Charles I, the fabric was found to be much decayed when the Restoration of Monarchy and Church took place in 1660. Discussion arose as to whether a large measure of reparation or an entire rebuilding was the right mode of procedure. We know from Evelyn's *Diary* that experts met at the Cathedral on July 27th, 1666—that is, three months before the Fire. Besides Evelyn, there were "Dr Wren, Mr Pratt, Mr May, Mr Tho^s Chickley, Mr Slingsby, the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's and several expert workmen." They hotly discussed the matter and the alternative methods, each had its champions. Wren and Evelyn were on the one side, Chicheley, Pratt and probably May on the other. Hugh May was then engaged on the rebuilding of Windsor Castle, while Roger Pratt had completed Coleshill and was well forward with the great house for Lord Chancellor Clarendon at the top of St. James's Street. They were Wren's seniors and evidently ranked as leaders of the profession, although time has so much obliterated their work and reputation that the *Dictionary of National Biography* ignores the former and deals briefly with the latter. Pratt recorded architectural experiences and information in notebooks that remain the property of his direct descendant, Mr. E. R. Pratt of Ryston Hall, Downham, and in one of these we find an account of what was debated and resolved at the July meeting. He tells us that the three points for preliminary discussion were:

(1) If y^e faulty parts were onely to be mended; & y^e rest to stand without any alteration, but this reiected, for y^t it would have looked noe better than a new peece putt into an olde garment. (2) If totally to bee repaired; why not then according to its first manner, that being most agreeable to its first Composition; but this likewise waved; for y^t it would have bin too greate an abuse to soe vast an Expense to have onely produced a thing soe Gothike & ungracefull, y^e experience of wch. they had already bought by y^e manner of repaireing y^e Eastern ende downe to y^e steeple.

(3) If masterly, & nobly to bee done, what hinte at y^e least then to bee taken either from thinges moderne or Antient.

Evelyn tells us that the plea for repair only was "totally rejected" by Wren and himself. They wanted "new foundation not onely in regard of the necessitie, but for that the shape of what stood was very meane and we had a mind to build it with a noble cupola, a forme of church-building not as yet known in England but of wonderful grace." After "much contest," Pratt and his supporters gave way so far as to agree that Wren should "bring in a plan and estimate." Thereupon, a unanimous report, or "writing," was drawn up, and that was, evidently, the basis of the account of the matter—followed by a criticism of the plan brought in—that we find in Pratt's notebook, while the scheme itself is represented by a set of plans and elevations in the All Souls Collection of Wren's drawings, signed by him and duly dated 1666. One of these is reproduced (Fig. 1), and to it applies various of Pratt's objections. He considers that "as to y^e windowes the lowermost might have bin more gracefully sett out with Balustred stooles," and while roundels above them "introduce a pleasing Noveltie," the upper or clerestory windows "seeme too narrow, & low & to require yett more Ornament then y^e Architr about them viz a Noble Cornish & Frontispeece &c."

We learn from the *Parentalia* (the account of the Wren family written by Sir Christopher's son) that this set of plans made little alteration to the re-casing that Inigo Jones had effected, but proposed much interior rebuilding. The arches at the crossing were to be altered to "a Rotundo with a Cupola," and from the latter was to rise "a Lantern with a spiring Top."

Unlike Wren, Pratt had studied in Rome, and loved to air his knowledge of what he had seen there, inclining to as pedantic a view of classic purity as did the Burlingtonian group half a century later. He grew even more critical of the young man—whom he always calls "Dr. Renne"—after the latter took the lead in the matter of rebuilding the City after the Fire. At first Wren had merely been appointed, with Pratt and May, a commissioner for meeting the City officials and deciding on a course of action. Pratt starts an account of the commission's doings which shows that, in his own estimation, he was a more important person than Wren. But the account ends abruptly before anything much had been decided upon. Very likely, he retired in a sulk when the favour of King and Court gave the leadership to Wren, as Pratt's name is wanting in all accounts of the City's rebuilding. That he was irritated and antagonistic to Wren is shown by a further note on the subject of the post-Fire treatment of the Cathedral, which he heads—

Obiections against y^e Modell of St. Pauls standing in y^e Convocation Howse there as its now designed by Dr. Renne. July 12 1673. according as it offered itself unto mee upon y^e short & confused vewe of ¼ of an houre onely.

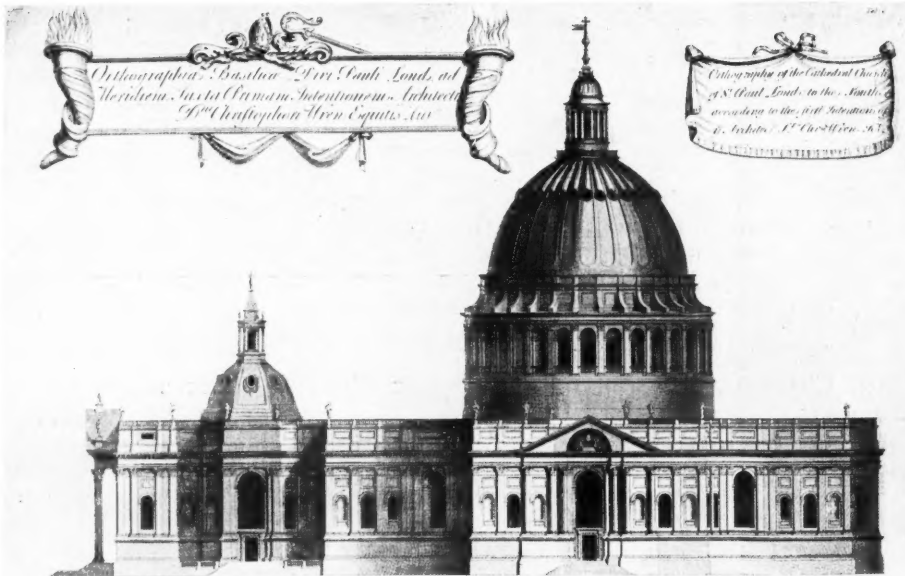


1.—THE 1666, OR PRE-FIRE, DESIGN.
(Wren Society, Vol. I, Plate 7.)

His "Objections" leave us in doubt as to what was the "Modell" which he condemns after so perfunctory a "vewe." He speaks of it as having "one continuous body only," and that is not a recognisable description of any surviving plan made by Wren.

Even after the Fire the proposal for a "new foundation" was combated, especially by the Cathedral authorities, and an attempt was made at patching, although Wren protested that that would be a waste of money and effort. That he was right we know from a letter, dated early in 1688, that Dean Sancroft wrote to him at Oxford—where his duties as Professor of Astronomy were keeping him—asking him to come up as soon as possible as "Our Work at the West-end of St. Paul's is fallen about our Ears." What next to do they cannot settle without the presence of Wren, who is to bring with him "those excellent Draughts and Designs you formerly favour'd us with." That, no doubt, refers to the pre-Fire scheme, for Wren had demurred to make any further ones until he was informed what money was to be spent, so that he might make a design "just of that Expense." To that the Dean replied that what they wanted was "to frame a Design handfome and noble and suitable to all the Ends of it," because money was sure to come in when a big scheme was put forward really suitable "to the Reputation of the City and the Nation."

In 1669 a total rebuilding was finally agreed to, and Wren began to design afresh. As, before the tax on sea coal was laid on in 1675, funds did not flow in freely, the *Parentalia* proceeds to tell us that he first produced "a Fabrick of moderate Bulk, but of good Proportion; a convenient Quire, with a Vestibule and Porticoes, and a Dome Conspicuous above the Houses." The *Parentalia* further informs us that "A Model of Wood was made of this Church which, altho' not so large, would have been beautiful, and very fit for our Way of Worship." It was applauded by "Persons of good Understanding," but "not so well understood and relish'd by others" as being so very "Roman," i.e., classical, and not "Stately enough." To please them, Wren proceeded to make "Several Sketches meerly for Discourte-fake" and, perceiving that the "Generality were for Grandeur," he set out to "please the Connoisseurs with something Colofs and beautiful." The result was so well liked by them that, at their desire and to help their understanding of it, Wren "had made a very curious large Model in Wood." This was kept in the Office of Works' shed at St. Paul's until the Cathedral was complete, when it was placed "over the Morning-prayer



2.—HULSBERGH'S ENGRAVING OF THE SECOND MODEL.

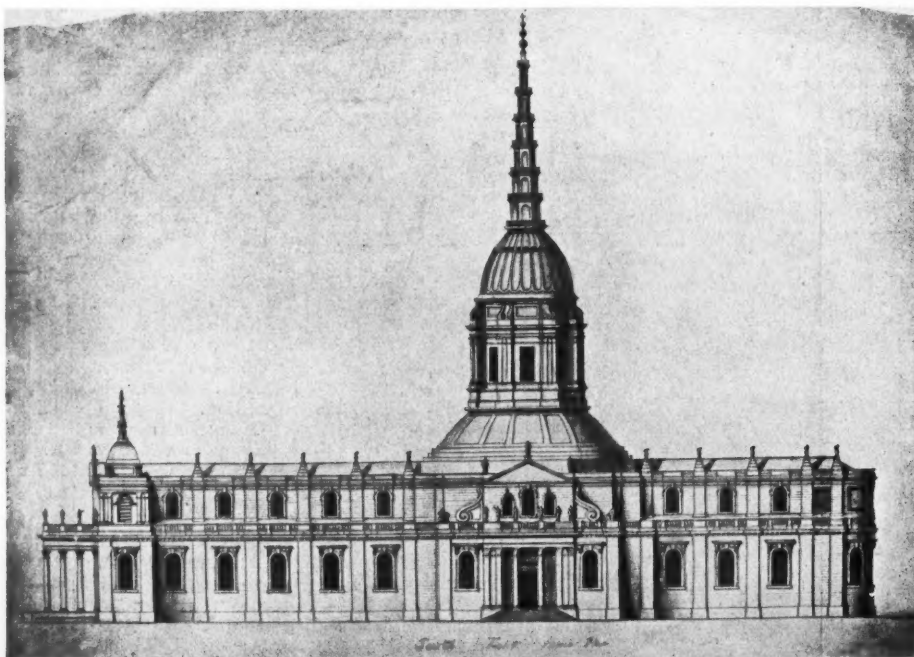
Chapel on the North side." It was, however, so carelessly guarded that it had become a wreck as early as 1726, when Hulsbergh engraved a representation of it entitled "Orthography of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul London to the South according to the first intention of y^e architect Sir Ch: Wren Kt." At the bottom of one copy of this engraving in the library of St. Paul's is written in ink:

The geometrical representation of this Church in a very large wooden model with much art and skill elaborated formerly exhibited as the true model of it, by carelessness to-day miserably broken and almost destroyed. Sir Christopher Wren published copper plates of the whole work that the intention of the most celebrated Architect of the present age and posterity might know, 1726.

This copy is evidently a proof, for another one has this same remark in print (Fig. 2). As to the surviving, although wrecked, model, its plan is described by Lucy Phillimore (*Sir Christopher Wren*, London, 1881) as that "of a Greek Cross, the choir was circular, it had a very short nave and no aisles." We see by Hulsbergh's elevation that the exterior features were a great central dome and a smaller one near the west end. The *Parentalia* tells us that Wren set special "Value on this Design," and would have executed it with more "Chearfulness" than that which was ultimately decided upon. But the "Chapter and some Clergy" thought it had "not enough of the Cathedral fashion," as the "Quire" was "designed Circular." He therefore recast it more in "Cathedral form," and as money was now coming in from the Coal Tax, a Warrant was signed on May 14th, 1675, on behalf of Charles II which declared that among the designs he had seen, this was the one he "particularly pitch'd upon"

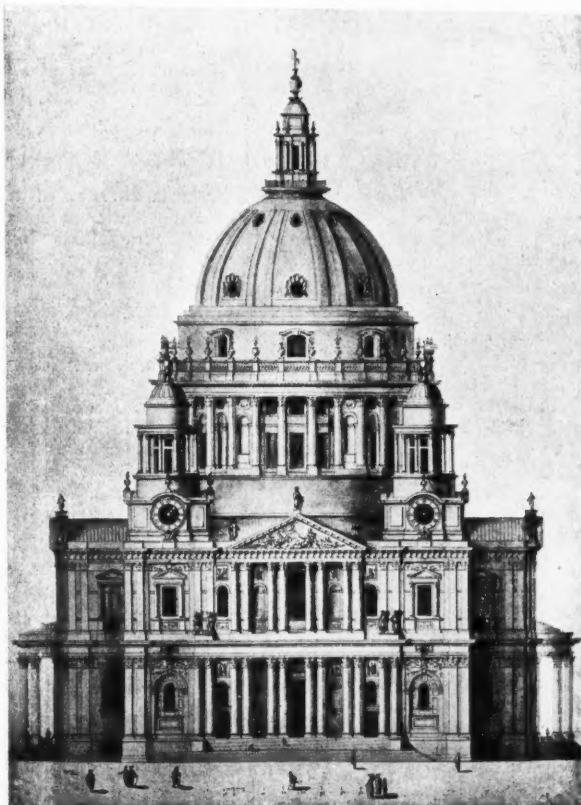
as being "very artificial, proper and useful." Thus the least satisfying of Wren's various suggestions (Fig. 3) obtained the official stamp and he was ordered "forthwith to proceed" with it, beginning with the east end.

Which of all these designs was it that Pratt saw in the Convocation House in July, 1673? Without doubt, it was the first plan made by Wren after the "total rebuilding" was decided upon, the "Fabrick of moderate Bulk" composed of a "convenient Quire with a Vestibule and Porticoes" of which, after approval by "Persons of good Understanding," a model of wood was made long before the "Colofs and beautiful" Greek cross design was evolved, and of which, at the request of the "Connoisseurs," a second wood model was made. The latter, as we have seen, survives in bad condition. The earlier one we know of only from the *Parentalia*. There, the absence of any reference to transepts agrees with what Pratt says of the "planta" or plan—that it had no transepts, and that that



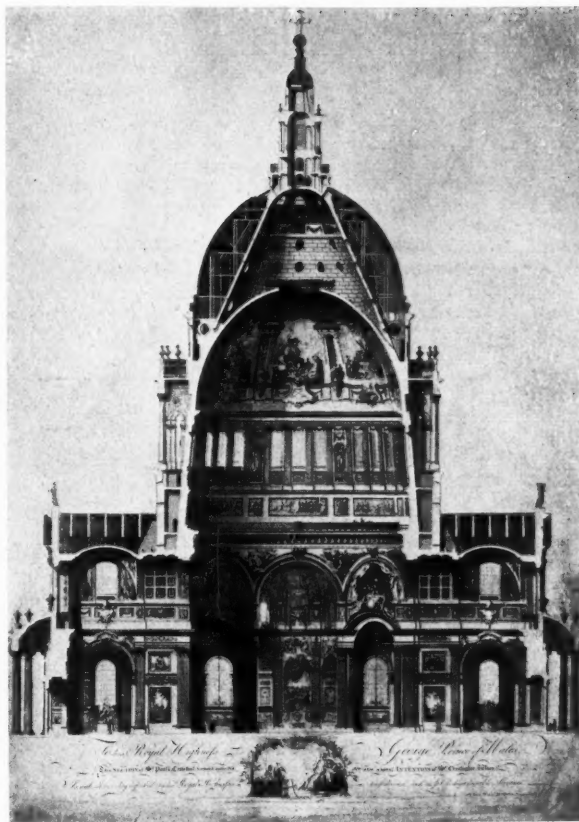
3.—THE 1675, OR "WARRANT," DESIGN. (Wren Society, Vol. I, Plate 12.)

made it different from "all y^e Cathedralls of y^e whole worlde besides," as they have "y^e forme of a Crosse either more or less." This is his main objection, but there are many others, such as that of the "cupola" being set "at y^e west ende of y^e Church insteade of over y^e middle of y^e crosse isles"; and of the windows on each side being of even, instead of odd, number, while the "Pillers stood too thick." No word of approbation is allowed to break the even tenor of his fault-finding. Probably there were grounds for such criticisms. It is quite evident that Wren was only feeling his way. His idea of a church for Protestant worship was an unbroken parallelogram, with galleries and raised pulpit, so that the whole of the congregation could see and hear the preacher. On such lines he planned all his parish churches, and his first cathedral "of moderate Bulk" had something of the same character. It was only when pressure was put upon him that he adopted the "cathedral form," and produced a design with transepts and a long nave. His first drafts of such form, however, by no means satisfied him. He treated the Warrant design merely as rough material to work on. How the changes gradually came about, and through what numerous essays and suggestions the final scheme was evolved (Fig. 4) can best be realised by a study of the surviving trial sketches and finished drawings, which include almost every part and detail of the Cathedral. They are preserved partly in the St. Paul's Cathedral library and partly in that of All Souls College, Oxford. The most representative



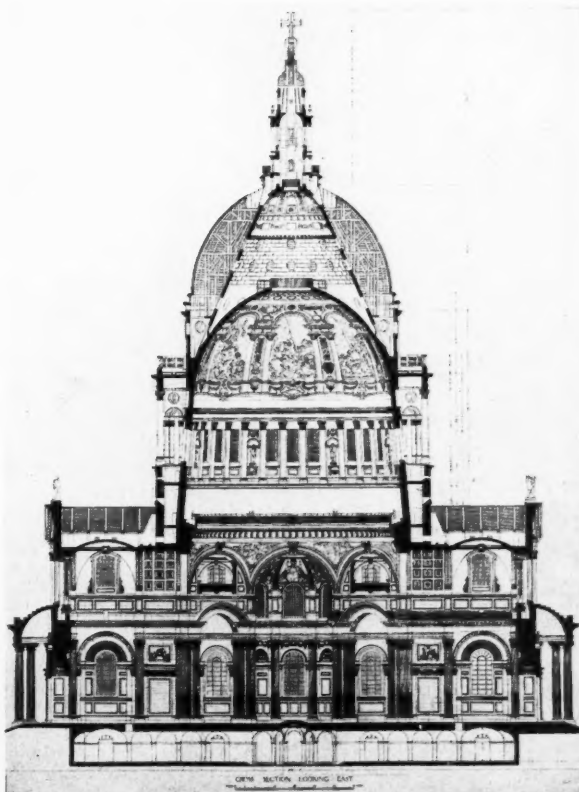
4.—THE FINAL DESIGN EVOLVED AS THE WORK PROGRESSED.

of them have been reproduced in the first three volumes of the Wren Society, and offer invaluable means of handily, yet sufficiently, studying the evolution of the Cathedral planning and of its ultimate realisation. Not merely admirers of Wren, but all students of English architecture, should become members of this excellent society, of which the 1927 volume treats Hampton Court even more completely than its predecessors did St. Paul's. Another admirable work on the subject of the Cathedral is now being distributed to subscribers by Mr. A. F. E. Poley. Sumptuously printed on hand-made paper, the volume is of imperial folio size, and contains, with sufficient and appropriate letterpress, thirty-two full-size plates representing the author's measured drawings of the exterior and interior aspects and details of the Cathedral. They are the result of eighteen years of labour. With rare felicity of handling, Mr. Poley has combined meticulous accuracy with a certain freedom of touch. To appreciate them fully the drawings themselves must be seen, but the accompanying reproduction (Fig. 6), on a very reduced scale, of the drawing of the cross-section looking east gives some idea of the perfection of Mr. Poley's workmanship. The precise character and material of every part of the structure is perfectly represented, even to the *minutiae* of the carpenters' work in the dome. But there is a light handling of all the ornate portions, both of sculpture and of painting, that gives life to the whole picture. In the Introduction, Sir Reginald Blomfield justly says of Mr. Poley that "his drawings are a welcome return to the fine and



5.—GWYN'S PRESENTMENT OF THE CROSS-SECTION, 1755.

scholarly technique of the 18th-century." Thus his cross-section of the appearance in our own day may well be compared with that by J. Gwyn, dated 1755, which gives a scheme for decorating the Cathedral in a voluptuous baroque fashion "agreeable," as its author believed, "to the original intention of St Christopher Wren." Although—as, for instance, at Hampton Court and Marlborough House—Wren would have welcomed the brush of Verrio and Laguerre in his dome and apses, the ultra-baroque of Gwyn would have found little favour with the great architect who knew so well how to combine richness with delicacy, splendour with reserve.



6.—MR. POLEY'S PRESENTMENT OF THE CROSS-SECTION, 1925.

THE BIRDS OF NEW ZEALAND

By G. ALAN COLLARD.

I REMEMBER writing once, in my early days in New Zealand, to a friend who was paying his first visit to England, "Have you heard your first nightingale yet?" He answered, No; that he understood that a boat on the Wye, under a harvest moon, were essential accompaniments, and that neither had been forthcoming. The same friend, by a strange coincidence, is once more in New Zealand, taking with him two pairs of nightingales which Mr. David Garnett, our most rustically minded young novelist, has presented to the people of New Zealand who are yet to be born, in the hope that their young ears may become attuned to the voice of the birds, singing as lyrically in the bush, with its tree ferns and kauris, as they have sung among Sussex beeches. Here is a conscious action on the part of an imaginative Englishman, intelligent enough to see that inter-Imperial trade and tariff reciprocity go only part of the way to the establishment of a new Britain overseas. Whether the experiment will succeed or not, I cannot say; Mr. Garnett is himself not certain of the ability or the desire of the nightingale to sing its best amid fields of alien corn. Australia would, probably, resent the action bitterly, as an attempt to impose a much-boomed and slightly superior stranger on her own kookaburras; but the kiwi, which springs to the mind of all English people when New Zealand birds are mentioned, was ever hospitable to strangers, and I feel sure that all New Zealand's poetic fountain pens are now unscrewed, in readiness for the nightingale's first song.

No one but a New Zealander can tell you how intense is this cult of Englishness, prevailing in a country which is proud to call itself "the most English of all the Dominions." We are fed with stories of Devon and Sussex from our earliest youth;

we are taught almost to despise our own luscious bush, with its deep, sodden undergrowth and towering ferns, as we listen to our mothers' tales of London parks, twinkling with bluebells, and of Kentish oast houses. Even our delight in the cuckoo is chiefly traditional, because England, too, hears it in the spring. For this bird, after enlivening the dingy sub-editorial rooms of Fleet Street with its perennial vernal joke upon the vicar, speeds off down the world and hints at summer to the people of New Zealand, just at the time that London is beginning to think of winter overcoats. Ornithologists will brush aside this

statement and hasten to tell me that the bronze and long-tailed cuckoos which appear in New Zealand in the early spring come no farther than from New Guinea. But I claim the licence with which the cuckoo's first song is always treated, and point proudly past it to the godwit and the ashen grey knot, which breed in eastern Siberia in June and July, and make their way to New Zealand by October and November. At the far north of the Auckland peninsula, near the North Cape, stands Cape Reinga, said by the Maoris to be the place of departed spirits. From this

cape, runs the legend, the souls of the dead took their flight across the dark seas, while the *tangi*, or mourning song for the dead, went up from the wailing women.

It has a happier significance to-day. Many people can swear to the sight of long lines of birds, sweeping out from this cape at the end of the summer into the blue distance that leads to Siberia or even to England. New Zealand ornithologists have long scratched their heads over the instinct that leads these birds over hundreds, even thousands, of miles of ocean to her shores, year after year. It is believed that they follow old land



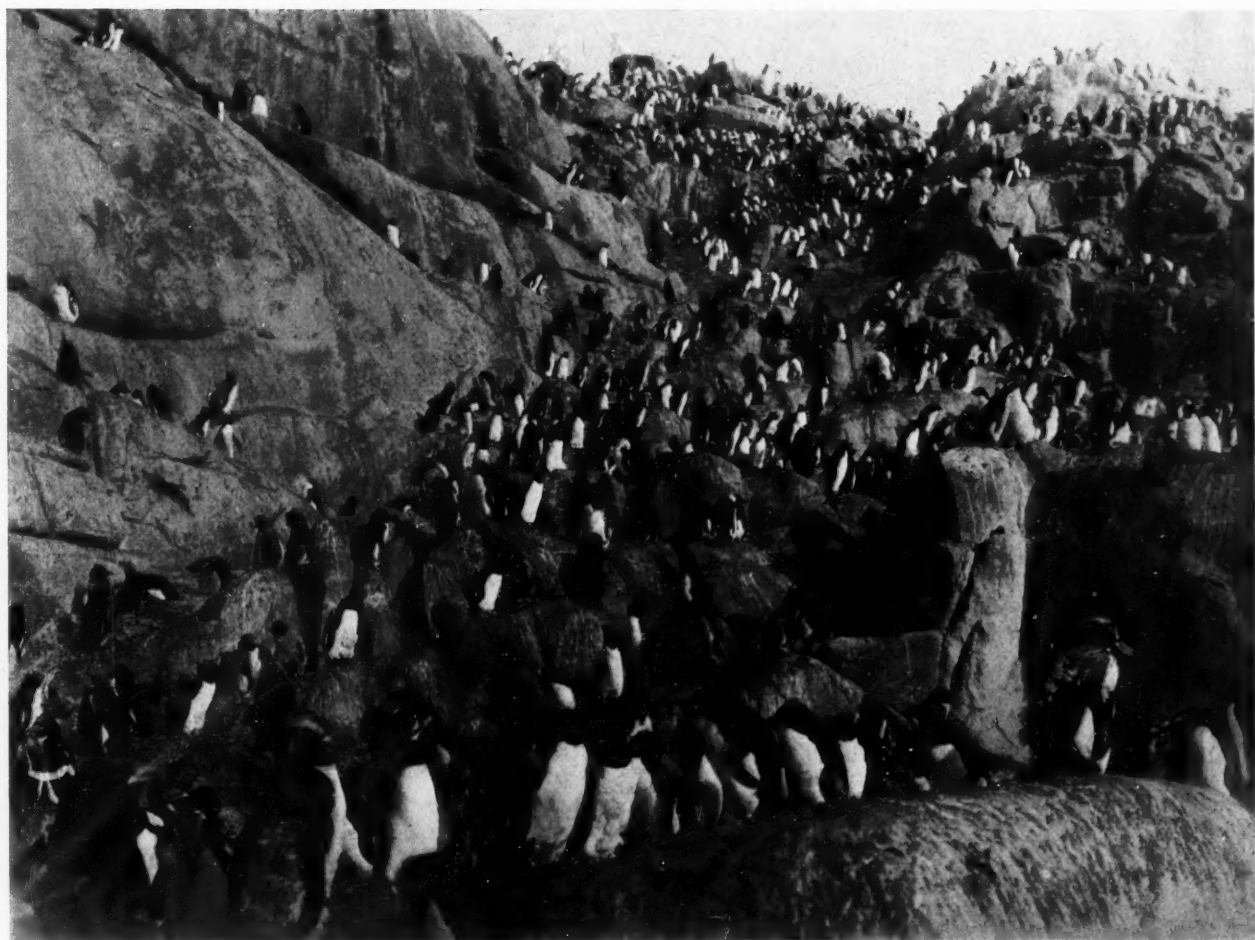
THE KIWI.



LOOKING DOWN ON CAPE KIDNAPPERS.



"AS THE SANDS OF THE SEA SHORE."



"THESE SOLEMN HUMORISTS."

Illustrations by permission of the New Zealand Government.

lines which once joined New Zealand to the great southern continent. The knowledge of these lines, by some subtle means of bird intercourse, has been handed down from generation to generation of birds—surely this is the most satisfying explanation?

The seasons change gently, almost imperceptibly, in the south. There is none of the winter dread which begins to form like a cloud over England towards October; none of the sudden renaissance of activities which comes with April in this country. Only a sudden blooming of the orchards, a growth of freesias in the garden borders, and a thicker leafage in the trees. There is no essential need there for birds to mark the quarter-hours of the year. Nevertheless, New Zealand grieves because she has no swallows. No one can explain the absence of this, the world's greatest bird traveller, from the Riviera of the bird world during the northern winter. It is suggested that the swallow comes of a younger group of birds than the cuckoo, and did not learn in prehistoric days to make the long journey.

But New Zealand is so rich in song-birds of her own that the lack of one swallow will not spoil her summer. Every schoolboy will tell you how the enthusiastic young Dr. Banks, the naturalist of Captain Cook's voyage of discovery in the South Pacific, grew lyrical over the bird-songs which he heard as the Endeavour lay anchored in the bright waters of Queen Charlotte Sound. "In the morning," he wrote, "we were awakened by the singing of the birds. Their number was incredible, and they seemed to strain their throats in emulation of each other. The wild melody

was infinitely superior to any that we have heard of the same kind; it seemed to me like small bells, most exquisitely tuned; and perhaps the distance and the water between might be of no small advantage to the sound." It was the bell-bird to which he listened; probably in close company with his friend the tui, whose merry note contrasts so oddly with his grim black coat and the white tuft at the throat which give him the name of the "parson-bird." I wonder, too, whether he ever heard the morepork, that solitary New Zealand owl, whose strange cry echoes through the bush at night.

New Zealand is the Penguin Island of the world. There is a famous penguin ground in Stewart Island, that grim little pendant to the two large islands, staring blankly down into the Antarctic. Other islands off the coast of New Zealand and the bays and fiords of the south are full of these solemn humorists. Here they sit in solemn conclave, mate and produce their young, and swim most terrifying distances out to sea. The crested penguin is to be found in colonies in Dusky Sound and the beautiful Milford Sound, building their modest nests in July, when they come on shore. In the North Island the gannet is to be found, breeding on Great Barrier Island, on White Island in the Bay of Plenty, and their own Gannet Island, off Kawhia. The shag, by which name all New Zealand youngsters know the cormorant, is the enemy of all the world. It is the greediest bird in the world, and fishermen, too, are at constant war with it. They are the wildest of creatures, and swim with their heads under water on the look-out for their prey.

WATER GOLF

BY BERNARD DARWIN.

I WISH eminent persons would play more golf at this time of year. If they did, they might give me something to write about. As they don't, I have too often to fall back on my own obscure experiences. I have just been playing a week's mild and friendly golf on a seaside course that I love. To be accurate, I went there to play a week's golf. The actual record of my proceedings was this: one beautiful sunshiny day, on which, alas! I could play but one round; one and a half quite respectable days; one and a half quite unspeakable days, when it rained solidly, and there was nothing for it but Bridge; one day of icy hurricane, when a moderately sane person would have played one round, and a lunatic might have played two, and I was a lunatic.

"If that wasn't stunning enough," as Mr. Boffin would remark, there was a trifle of casual water on the course. Parts of it looked like a system of lakes, and on the day of the hurricane it really took a moderately brave man to play the eleventh hole. It was apparent that the carry from the men's tee was beyond our powers—the lake was too big; but a good shot from the ladies' tee might, with luck, reach an oasis of dry land. The ball having crossed the water, there remained the more difficult business of getting over ourselves. There was one narrow, uneven causeway of turf, and along it we proceeded in single file, leaning up against the wind and using our bags of clubs to balance ourselves as a tight-rope walker uses his pole. Even so, we had to jump a ditch—against the wind and with no take-off—and, personally, I did not jump far enough. That was the worst hole; but there were several at which it was possible to lose a ball in casual water. At one I saw the pleasant spectacle of a comparatively venerable clergyman fishing for his ball by means of two clubs precariously tied together by a handkerchief. On the greens we manœuvred round and round in circles, trying to get a putt that was not through a puddle, and there was a considerable amount of skill, to say nothing of local knowledge, in using the puddles when playing an approach shot, a deep one near the hole being invaluable for a pitch, the shallower surface water being useful in steadying a fiercely struck pitch-and-run.

Altogether, it was a game *sui generis*, which I should hesitate to recommend to everybody, and yet I enjoyed much of it. Inland it would have been intolerable, but seaside golf is seaside golf; nothing can wholly spoil it; those portions of the course that projected like so many Mount Ararats from the waters were good, and the greens, considering what they have had to endure, were really good. When the wind was blowing there were some great shots to try for, and a ball hit low and true through a seaside wind gives a thrill which nothing can take away—no, not even the sand blowing off the hills in blinding flurries and stinging one's face like hail. And then, of course, there was the tea when it was all over. "Envy me, sir," said Mr. Malthus in *The Suicide Club*, "Envy me, I am a coward." But this time it was not possible to "taste the intensest joys of living"

by being a coward and looking out of the window at the white horses in the estuary. It was the consciousness of bravery, and of the winds and waters faced, that gave the supreme flavour to the apple jelly, the quintessence of luxury to the bedroom slippers. I must confess to a measure of cowardice in that I only got wet through once; about the rain I was not brave, but the wind could not break my manly spirit.

There is always something to learn in golf, and I learnt one lesson—certainly not a new one, but one that can never be re-learned too often. My teacher was a lady with whom I played on the day of the hurricane. Better driving, within natural limits, I never saw. The wind was none of your honest winds that blow straight up and down the course; it was a treacherous foe that attacked always on the flank; it was slicing all the way out and hooking all the way home. Yet that lady's ball never turned as much as a yard in the air, but scornfully cleft the wind like an arrow. It was like watching Taylor or Mr. Guy Ellis at his inhuman best. There was one stroke, a full wooden club shot up to the twelfth green perched high in the air and blown upon by all the winds of heaven, which will never fade from my mind. As was said of a certain boundary hit of the great C. G. Lyttelton's, it ought to have been picked up, stuck together again and put under a glass case.

"I looked and I longed and I wished in despair," wondering how this devilish accuracy of hitting was attained. The answer, so far as I could see, was quite simple. The lady took her club back slowly, and stood still—still as a rock. O, my weak golfing brethren, if we could only stand still! It is always one of the most important things in golf. When the wind is blowing there is nothing else, I may almost say, worth thinking about. Yet, in some ways, the more we think about it the less we do it. What happens to the average erring mortal is this: he sticks his toes into the ground with such desperate resolution that it becomes wholly impossible for him to turn his body. So the club begins its backward course well enough; then there comes a check and a horrible feeling of tightness across the shoulders; the club takes a short cut to the top of the swing, and the whole mechanism is put hopelessly out of gear. My model did not do that. Her footwork was free and untrammelled, and she finished in a classical and copy-book attitude facing the hole. Never for a single moment, however, did she lose her balance; she was always poised. It is the balancing that does it, and the feet and the head do the balancing: but, having made that erudite remark, I am not much nearer keeping my own balance, and I doubt if I ever shall be.

I am writing this article in the very moment of leaving that pleasant course, full of sentimental regrets, but deriving a certain comfort from the fact that it is raining, if possible, harder than ever. If I had tried to play the eleventh hole again I should, almost certainly, have been drowned, and then I should never have been able to play there any more.

PICTURES AT THE BURLINGTON FINE ARTS CLUB

IN Peacock's novel, *Headlong Hall*, a discussion arose upon the nature of the picturesque in relation to gardens. An Edinburgh reviewer, who was of the party, acknowledged the existence of the sublime and beautiful, but replaced the picturesque by another quality which he called "unexpectedness." Mr. Milestone, a landscape gardener, appositely inquired, "And pray, sir, by what do you distinguish this character when a person walks round the garden for a second time?" With pictures, however, unexpectedness has more enduring interest, and it certainly is present in many of the pictures at the Burlington. We are given the rare treat of seeing some well known painters successfully attempting something that we do not expect of them. No doubt a more intimate acquaintance with the painters in question would deprive us of our surprise. But those with an average familiarity with eighteenth century English art will scarcely be prepared for a caricature by Reynolds and a satirical landscape by de Louthembourg.

It is chiefly the English pictures contained in the show that are unexpected. But a lovely "Nativity" by Jan Provost (1465-1529) is as unexpected as Piero de la Francesca's "Dream of Constantine," at Arezzo. The painter has interested himself as deeply with chiaroscuro as did Caravaggio, at a time as long previous as did Piero. Here the Child is the source of light. Lying on the ground He diffuses a radiance upwards that transfigures the Virgin kneeling over Him. To the left a great diagonal shadow is provided by the contemplative form of a noble recumbent ox, curiously surveying the Child. An interesting picture is by a master of the little known south German school, c. 1460 (of Basle or Constance), representing a scene from the life of St. Vincent.

A very important work is a landscape, said to represent the town of Arnhem, by van Goyen (1596-1658). Above a river rises a series of fantastic crags and ramparts crowned by spires.

The scene is wildly "picturesque,"—as this quality of unexpectedness came afterwards to be called. Yet it is in the architecture that resides this picturesqueness, not in the colouring, which is largely brown. Picturesque colouring, verging on impressionism, distinguishes the exquisite little sketch by Hobbema (Fig. 4). The colour is rich and applied almost dry, producing a most brilliant impression of russets, greens and blues. The panel scintillates with colour, and it has a breadth not always preserved in the finished work of Hobbema or his contemporaries. Near by is a group of more typical Dutch works from Apsley House, including a charming Jan Steen and a pair of very effective canvases by Nicolas Maes.

The inclusion of some fine Dutch pictures is a welcome change. Lately their solid merits have been passed over in exhibitions in favour of the more spiritual Italian imitatives. Yet

in a show such as this, where English paintings are to form the main body, Dutch painting provides the most apt approach. In Gainsborough's superb life-size sketch, "The Mushroom Girl" (Fig. 1), we have a painter, who derives most of his technique from the Dutch, showing us how he could atherialise his medium. The painting is of the same class as "The Housemaid," in the National Gallery, and was no doubt intended to be the groundwork for a more finished picture, dating from Gainsborough's later years. Although sepia and umber are almost the only colours used, the picture lacks nothing in modelling, scarcely anything in colour. It is a flowing fantasia in browns. Probably the artist was too satisfied with the completeness produced by this first laying on of the tones to add the colour glazes.

On the main wall of the gallery we have a succession of pleasant surprises in the English school. Wilson shows what beauty he could give to pure topography. His view of the park at Tabley is not very interesting as scenery. Carr of York's recently completed mansion stands rather baldly in this distance, and there are only a few young trees and, in the foreground, the mere. But what a luminous grey light of late July! The picture is charged with atmosphere. In his "pot-boilers" Wilson frequently overdid the "atmosphere," repeating a succession of golden afternoons à la Claude. But here he uses the grey light that Ruysdael loved, to show a scene utterly peaceful. He never produced a more restful and satisfying landscape.

Reynolds is exhibited in four, or anyhow, in three, widely different moods, for the fourth picture, attributed to him, is unsigned. For that matter, another of the three—the "Caricature of a Group of Gentlemen Making Music," is also unsigned, but the existence of five other caricatures by him renders the ascription in this case almost certain. This picture, painted in his young days at Rome, with memories of Hogarth, shows a 'cellist and a flautist of curious physiognomies, a very ugly

gentleman listening, and a fourth, identified as Sir Charles Turner, trying not to listen, with his hands to his ears. As a painting the work is rather thin, but in every other respect it is delightful. "A Group of Three Gentlemen in an Interior," shows Reynolds in his more common, but still rare, guise of a painter of conversation pieces. The men are Horace, Walpole's friends, the Hon. E. Edgewcombe, George Selwyn and Gilly Williams. The place is the library of Strawberry Hill, and there the picture used to hang. In contrast to the early caricature we see Reynolds' immense progress as a colourist. The tone is low, but it glows as warmly as the Venetian pictures that he so sincerely admired.

The three-quarter length portrait of his lawyer, Mr. Sharpe, shows Reynolds at his very best. The barrister's shrewd, rugged face is drawn with honesty, but affection, and his character appears in his



1.—THE MUSHROOM GIRL.

Oil sketch, by Thomas Gainsborough, R.A. 49ins. by 39ins.



2.—THE HON. E. EDGECOMBE, GEORGE SELWYN AND GILLY WILLIAMS.

Oils on canvas, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. 19½ ins. by 31 ins.

thick, capable hands and the sprinkled powder on his collar. The design is large and the colour rich. The fourth Reynolds—for it is hard to imagine who else could have painted it—will be the subject of a subsequent article. It is believed to be an early portrait of Dr. Johnson, when both he and the artist were young men. In any case, it is a remarkable work, and we await with interest the examination of the sitter's pathological

symptoms by Dr. Lindley Scott, the owner, that lead him to believe the picture to be of "the Sage."

Above it hangs one of the unengraved "Cries of London," that Wheatley painted. "Pots and Pans to Mend,"—a good example of that painter's sweet and juicy pigmentation. Equally brilliant, but in a more metallic fashion, is de Loutherbourg's "A Methodist's Congregation" (Fig. 3). This remarkable artist



3.—A METHODIST'S CONGREGATION.

Oils on canvas, by Philip James de Loutherbourg, R.A. 37 ins. by 49 ins.

came to England from France in 1771 and was immediately enlisted by Garrick as scene painter at Drury Lane, where, in time, he revolutionised stage lighting and also the dressing of plays, insisting that costumes should be more nearly accurate, and not of the "periwig and classical armour" type. His landscapes are more usually "awful" scenes of tempest and desolation, though he was happy in *genre*. Here he has wielded Hogarth's brush. A preacher raptly holds a throng of villagers, whose attitudes betoken repentance or suspicion. In one corner a group from the Hall, charmingly dressed and painted, listen attentively, if from a distance, and in the other the vicar and his wife look on with disapproval. The subject may have been suggested by Richard Grave's satirical novel, *The Spiritual Quixote*, published the year after de Louthembourg came to England, and immediately greeted with success. A resemblance in the preacher's features to those of Wesley is the result of a modern repainting done when a *polichinelle* (which, for some reason, had been painted over the original preacher), was removed. There is a decided artificiality about the lighting and colouring, which gives substance to the contemporary criticisms of de Louthembourg's paintings as being theatrical. But the technique is dazzlingly competent, and the exhibition of the picture not only reveals a powerful artist who is little known, but enables us to gauge the magnitude of de Louthembourg's influence on the painters of the late eighteenth century. The



4.—DUTCH LANDSCAPE.

Sketch in oils on panel, by M. Hobbema. 12½ ins. by 14½ ins.

shaggy donkeys, for instance, were adopted by Morland with but little improvement, while the vicar's wife is pure Rowlandson. To alter slightly Sidney Smith's metaphorical aphorism: "The squire's wife is beautiful. The vicar's, picturesque."

THE HOME-PRODUCED EGG

THE Poultry Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture has recently had under consideration the future of the home-produced egg, which has, unfortunately, lost ground on the wholesale market as a result of the competition provided by the highly organised imported egg interests. There never has been any question that the home-produced egg, when properly handled, is superior to the imported article. Indeed, from the fact that it should be possible to place a fresher egg on the market in the case of the home-produced egg, it may be fairly claimed that the home-produced egg has no rival. It must, however, be recognised that there has been no organised attempt on the part of poultry keepers in this country to ensure that the consuming public have the home-produced egg presented to them in a manner which will merit their attention. This implies that bad organisation exists both on the poultry farm in relation to the methods of marketing and also in the wholesale trade responsible for handling large supplies.

As a result of this, a scheme of far-reaching importance to the poultry industry has been provisionally recommended, which seeks, by the aid of legislation, to give powers to the Minister of Agriculture to make regulations which define various egg grades, with the additional provision of safeguards which will be legally enforced. Under existing laws, no restrictions are placed on the sale of home-produced eggs, provided they are fit for human consumption, while no weight or quality distinctions exist. It is now proposed to rectify this by introducing a scheme on the lines of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, or the Merchandise Marks Act; though the use of grade descriptions would be voluntary, but, if used, they must be correctly used. Furthermore, with a view to overcoming the irregularities which now exist in regard to the marketing of preserved eggs as "fresh," it is suggested that these should be marked "preserved" before sale. There is everything to be said in favour of these proposals, and it is further to be hoped that legislation will ultimately sanction the marking of all imported eggs.

A notable advance has been secured by agreement upon definite grading standards. Many factors have had to be considered in relation to these, including the very high standards imposed by grading and marketing associations in competing countries. Three grades have been suggested, *viz.*, Specials

(eggs weighing 17lb. or more per 120); Standards (eggs weighing 15½lb. per 120—2 oz. eggs); Mediums (eggs weighing 14lb. per 120). Eggs in each of these grades must be of first quality, which implies that they are clean and sound in shell; the yolk translucent or faintly, but not clearly, visible; the white translucent and firm; and the air space not exceeding ¼ in. in depth when tested before a bright light.

As a means of placing home producers on a par with foreign producers, it is proposed to register a national quality mark, primarily for use on packages. It is also proposed to appoint a National Mark Committee, which would delegate the use and control of the national mark. While the above represents the official action that would be taken in relation to the proposed scheme, the poultry industry is saddled with the responsibility of organising and preparing a roll of "accredited country packers" and to give each a registered number. The scheme obviously seeks to strengthen collective grading agencies, and county and local branches of the N.F.U. will have a chance of rendering a service to the industry for which no other organisation is so well qualified. To be eligible for enrolment, the organisation or person concerned (a) must deal with a minimum of 30 cases weekly, each containing 360 eggs, except during October, November and December, when the number of cases shall not be fewer than ten weekly; (b) the premises to be adequate in accommodation and equipment; (c) all eggs must be singly tested by candle within twenty-four hours of despatch, graded according to the national weight and quality, packed in new non-returnable cases, and branded with the packer's own brand and registered number.

A future development would be the formation of area associations which would be non-trading, but which would register an area mark for the use of packages, and which would undertake advertisement of area produce as well as organising the future local inspection service in order to safeguard the local reputation.

The scheme has been well and boldly conceived, and there is here an opportunity for egg producers to give the lead to the rest of the agricultural community in respect of the fruits of grading and organised marketing. Fortunately, the industry is ripe for this scheme, and a good deal of support is to be anticipated for it, since the future prosperity of poultry keeping in this country is dependent upon it.

THE ART OF SKI-ING

By A. K. WILLIAMSON.



STRAIGHT RUNNING.

THERE is little doubt that ski-ing will come to be reckoned as a leading form of athletic sport, in addition to being regarded as a very fine form of highly skilled exercise. Already, in its present familiar forms, it may be looked upon as an admirable recreation, far too good to be considered as the appanage of the so-called "alpine sport season." Indeed, it deserves to be rated far higher. To begin with, ski-ing is not a prerogative of the Scandinavian winter, still less that of the Central European Alps. It is far more universal, being now extensively pursued in Canada, in the United States, in Japan and Australia: even in Scotland it may often be possible during four months of the year. Secondly, ski-ing can be indulged—even in western Europe—during seven or eight months by those who know how, or care to look for the country and climate suitable to its practice.

It takes little effort for the conventional winter sportsman of limited imagination to work out a ski-ing tour in Europe of the following nature. He may begin to look for his sport in the Swiss Engadine towards the latter part of November; he can remain there till January; work through the Austrian Alps until the close of February; visit the Carpathians in March and early April; finally, conclude with a few weeks in Norway to the

middle of May. Then there begins the best season for glacier ski-ing in the Alps. This outline alone will show how mistaken is the view that ski-ing is a recreation only to be indulged in during a Christmas alpine holiday. Easter and Whitsun ski-ing outings may yet become a recognised sporting diversion.

There is, therefore, at the present day even, some considerable reason for regarding this sport in a truly serious light and for setting about acquiring the rudiments of the art in a business-like fashion. It certainly pays to do so. He who learns to ski with a modicum of ease, and thereby acquires the secret of economising his energy, will open up to himself the possibility of enjoying those longer cross-country tours over unfamiliar ground which constitute the highest form of the skier's pleasure. Another, who is content to plod along, slow, uncertain and ungainly in his style, must perforce remain content to be a "potterer," tied to the familiar alpine winter sport centres where he first learnt to put on his ski.

There is thus every reason to begin to learn to ski at an early age, and then to progress from easy to more difficult terrain. To return every year to the same slopes, to attempt the same tours—without variation, without any display of a growing degree of boldness and enterprise—is to limit oneself to a poor and



O. Rutz.

THE RIGHT AGE TO BEGIN.

Copyright.



A GOOD JUMP TURN.

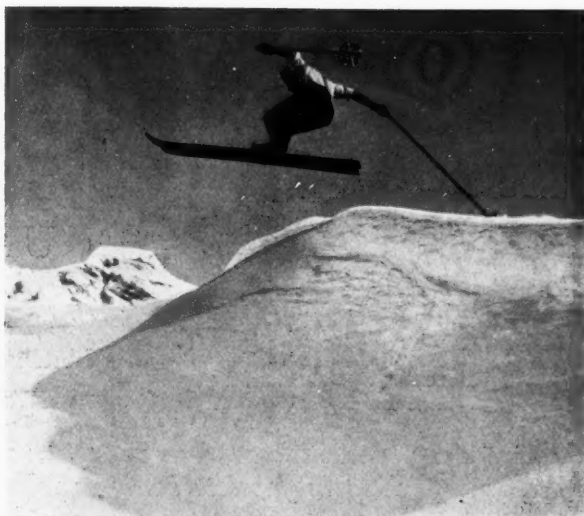
unremunerative type of running. Hand in hand with that will go an unenterprising outlook on the sport as a whole.

British ski-ing lies under a heavy obligation to Messrs. Caulfeild and Arnold Lunn for the work that they have done in evolving a definite school of ski-ing both suited and acceptable to British runners. It is, therefore, as well that all neophytes in the art should profit thereby and study the teachings of these authorities. Caulfeild has devoted himself more to the pure technique of the sport, while Lunn has gone farther afield and treats of its application to varying conditions of snow and of terrain. The skier's education will best be based on this teaching.

The actual practical instruction of the novice can take place anywhere, provided, firstly, the snow conditions favour his first efforts, and secondly, that a friendly teacher or qualified assistant be present to initiate him. A fine runner of to-day learnt to ski on Dartmoor; another found his snow legs in Kashmir. The majority of beginners, however, will first put on ski at some Swiss resort. If so, then qualified help will surely be available, although this need not necessarily come from the local "professor" of the art. However fine a runner he may be, the local flyer is not, by reason of this same quality, a Heaven-sent teacher: he may be the reverse.

Still, whatever the first lessons may be, practice *solo* should be the beginner's lot. Then, working slowly forward, let him first venture on lesser tours, applying his new-found skill. Progress in technique first, speed in running next: that should be the order of his going. Some skill will soon come, until even the more clumsy will have mastered sufficient balance and control of the ski to think of other things. But the minimum that even the slower, more timid, runner must strive for is, firstly, control of speed; secondly, a good certain turn or swing on "soft" snow; thirdly, a similar turn or swing on "hard" snow. Then, when that is acquired, he may let his ski glide to his heart's content . . . the faster the better, until he knows the ecstasy of the sudden "jump turn" done at headlong pace on difficult ground. Such, at any rate, should be his goal.

That, however, is the counsel of perfection. In between there are stages. What of tests? What of competitions? What of races? Yes; each of these has its uses, its pleasures and its recompenses. But the real, true reward of skill, acquired by long practice and many seasons of endeavour, is the great long tour over untraversed snow; the trip of days spent in going



JUMPING A DIP.

from one sleeping place to another; in applying the snowcraft that comes only from leaving the beaten track, together with a flavour of the pioneer work done by the early skiers in the now familiar western Alps. Tests: by all means let the beginner pass his "third" at the first opportunity. Competitions: again, every time that, on an "off day," when such an opening presents itself, let him try and twist round flags. Races: above all, let him go in for races, for they will improve his speed and his dash. These are all invaluable aids to improving the ability to ski.

But to make tests, competitions and races the final end of all ski-ing is the negation of the best part of the sport. To reduce the ski to the level of a pair of skates is like the act of confining the lark in a tiny cage. There it will sing, it will live and even thrive; but it cannot fly as nature intended it to do. So it is with the ski.

Let us, therefore, try to dispel the idea that is so commonly held and so firmly maintained that ski-ing is a winter sport, to be found only in the recognised Swiss resorts between Christmas and the end of February. Ski-ing in the early springtime—at Easter, at Whitsuntide—is now a common form of recreation in the Alps when there is no "season," but this is almost entirely limited to Swiss students possessing the enterprise and the knowledge as to where the snow lies when it leaves the lower levels. In the Tirol there are even better facilities for this later ski-ing. Scandinavia can offer of its best in April and May. Why say more?

Again, let us cultivate more of that other great pleasure that we can derive from our ski: the snowcraft, or knowledge of snow conditions, that will enable us to find good snow in apparently unfavourable circumstances, or help us to negotiate seemingly treacherous ascents in safety. There is much to be learnt here; much that will never be acquired by herding together at those familiar resorts now becoming too crowded for a comfortable and profitable pursuit of the sport. If, indeed, competitions and races be the ski-runner's object, then, indeed, let him frequent the places where he can obtain his end and where sufficient talent congregates for him to test his skill and look upon the rival experts. That is all to the good. But to prolong those visits and to repeat them regularly is to close one's eyes to a totally different aspect of the sport—an aspect that is of all-absorbing interest when once it has been tasted.



O. Rutz. A JUMP OVER THE CORNICE.



"SKATING" ON THE LEVEL. Copyright.



Assumed its present form circa 1685 at the hands of Richard, Viscount Preston, who was deeply implicated in Jacobite intrigues following the Revolution. Restored for the present owner by the late Walter Brierley.

L YING low, yet dry, beside the river Rye, in the Vale of Pickering, the grey gables of Nunnington rise out of walled square closes, with the village clustered at its gates by the old ford. It is a peaceful group of habitations, though the manor of which it forms the nucleus has, with singular persistence in the past, been owned by the backers of losing sides. At the time of the Conquest it belonged to Maerlswegen, the brave Sheriff of Lincolnshire, who helped to organise the resistance to the Normans in the north of England.

After the "harrying of the north," Domesday significantly records of "Nonninctune," "Ralph (Pagnet) has it. And it is waste." The Pagnets came from Hambie, near Coutances, and were a mighty race. William Pagnet, the father, slew a dragon in Jersey, on a hill still called Mont Hambie. And Ralph slew a smaller dragon on a smaller hill in Nunnington, though others say that the hero was Sir Peter Losky. There is a hill near by called Losky hill, and a knight's effigy in the church is called Sir Peter's.

Nunnington has gone with the adjoining manor of Stonegrave during the greater part of its history, and was early fiefed to a family that took its name from the latter. Owing to the sound of its name, Nunnington has been reputed to have possessed nuns and a nunnery. It was not so distinguished, though much of the land within the manor was given from time to time to neighbouring monasteries. After two centuries of Stonegrave ownership and two generations of transitory fortunes, the twin manors were bought by Sir Henry Grene, Chief Justice of King's Bench to Edward III, and in that family they continued till Sir Thomas Grene died in 1506, when they went with his daughter, Maud, to Sir Thomas Parr of Kendal. His daughter became Queen Katharine Parr, and his son, created Marquess of Northampton, owned the manors. He cut a fine figure till the affair of Lady Jane Grey, whom he supported at the cost of all his lands and honours, Nunnington and Stonegrave lapsing to the Crown. Queen Elizabeth partially reinstated him, but these manors were sold to John Hickeys, c. 1580. Now Nunnington became a residential unit, and it is to John Hickeys that the oldest part of the building is attributed, namely, the west wing (Fig. 3). From the evidence of its plan, however, it is possible that he only adapted an existing building. As he left it, Nunnington consisted of a single range facing west of the height of the gable above the doorway on the left of Fig. 3. It contained a central hall, entered at its north end through screens, with offices north of it, and living-rooms at the south end of the hall. The hall chimney is contained



Copyright

1.—THE ENTRANCE TO THE SOUTH COURT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



Copyright

2.—THE SOUTH FRONT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



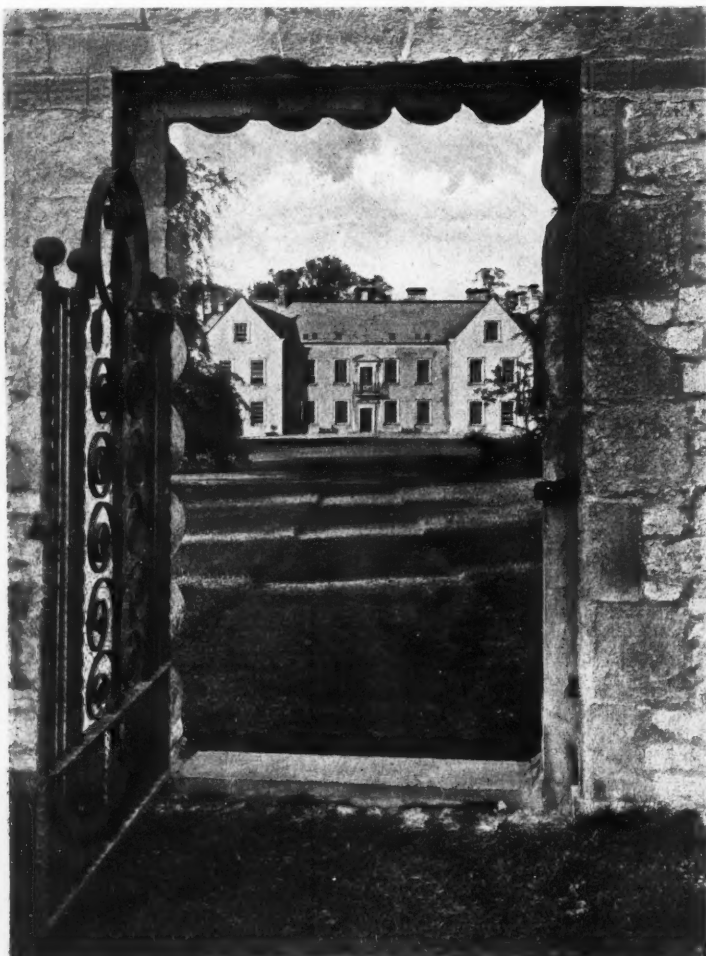
Copyright

3.—THE WEST SIDE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



4.—THE EAST SIDE, FROM ACROSS THE RIVER.



5.—THE SOUTH FRONT, FROM THE TOP OF THE GARDEN COURT.

in the great flue which still forms the chief feature of this front, though it was heightened, together with the whole façade, during the next century.

The most distinguished member of the Hickes family was John's grandson, who was Mayor of Leeds three times in the latter part of the seventeenth century. In 1619 the house was leased for fifty years to Sir Thomas Norcliffe, who had received his title in the previous year and died in 1628, when his son, also Sir Thomas, succeeded, and survived till the expiry of the lease in 1669.

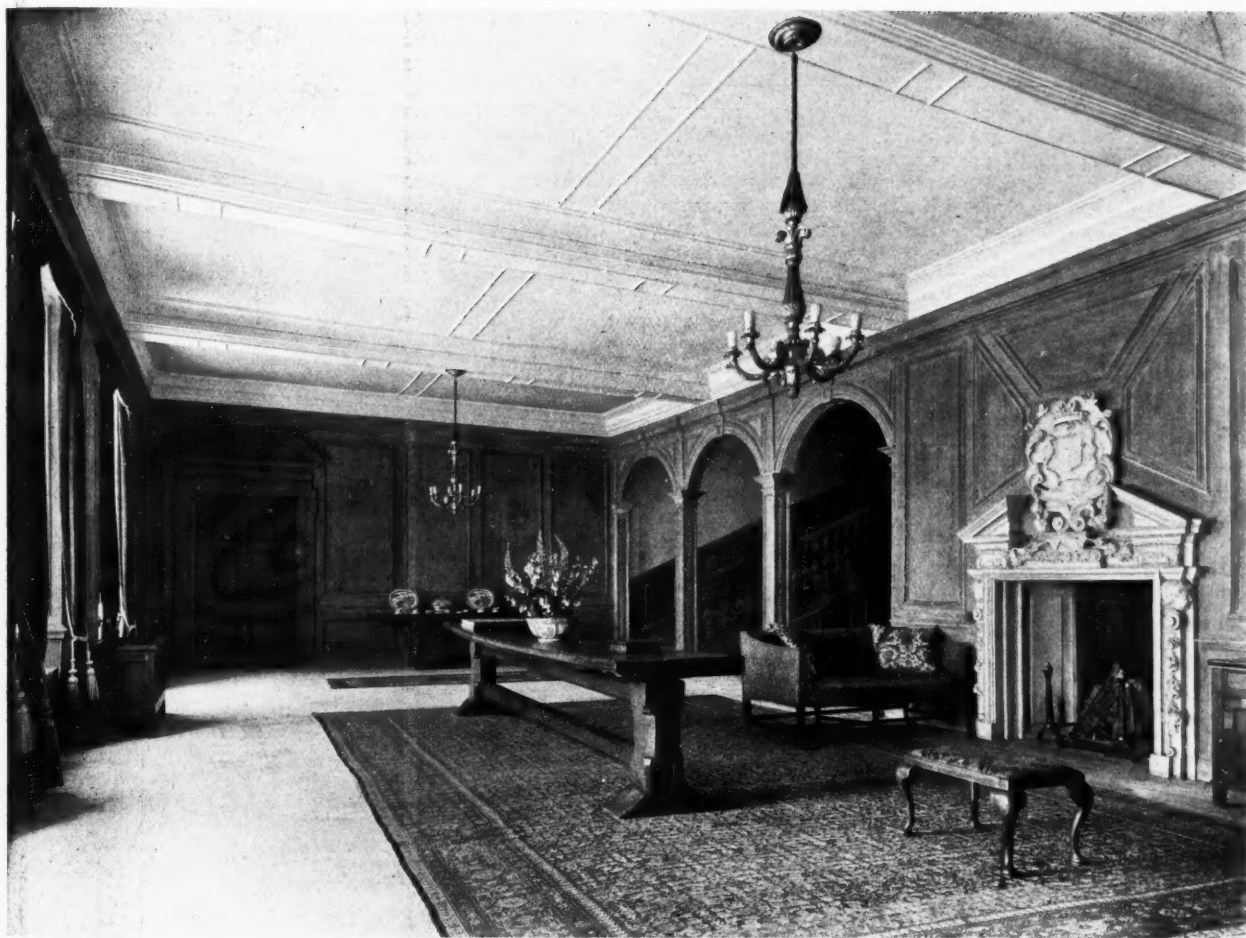
Nunnington was then bought by Ranald Graham, who, although third son of Sir Richard Graham of Esk, an ardent Cavalier, had been set to a merchant in London, whose widow he married and to whose business he thereupon succeeded, amassing a considerable fortune. This branch of the Graham family was descended from Malise, Earl of Mentieth, whose second son, John, quarrelling with King Robert III, settled on the Border and proclaimed his allegiance to the English. Through the sixteenth century these Grahams were thus able to raid both sides of the Border impartially, and a great nuisance they were both to English and Scottish authorities until the time of the Union, when they became staunch supporters of the Stuart cause.

6.—GATEWAY TO THE PRIVY GARDEN.
Circa 1685.

Sir Richard Graham of Esk was master of the horse to Charles I at the outbreak of the Civil War, and was badly wounded at Edge Hill, being left for dead upon the field.

Ranald, his merchant son, set about a thorough rehabilitation of Nunnington, not in any modern style that he might have learnt in London, but after the local tradition. As his nephew and successor is also responsible for a good part of the building so late as 1685, it is difficult to be quite certain of the date of every part of the building. For our purpose it is sufficient that work was going on more or less continuously from 1670 till 1690.

The arrangement of the closes round the house, which is unusually elaborate, can be best explained if we take our stand in the gate in the wall opposite the south front (Fig. 5). Two walls at right angles to the front enclose the main garden close. To our right of it is the walled kitchen garden, to our left of it what will have been the farm steading, though only its gate-house survives, and a range of almshouses built by Ranald Graham. These, stretching east and west, look northward down a walled meadow, now, and probably always, used for turning out horses for a few hours, between shifts of duty. Outside the west wall of this close runs the roadway to



Copyright

7.—THE HALL.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

The table has always been in the house, and will date from the middle of the sixteenth century.



Copyright.

8.—ARCHES AT THE FOOT OF THE STAIRCASE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

the bridge over the Rye that Ranald also built. The river forms the northern boundary of the close, through which passes the approach road to the west front and to the gateway into the south close (Fig. 1). At the east end of the south front, and in the north-east angle of this main close, is the peculiar gateway illustrated in Fig. 6, which gives into what was the privy garden on the river bank (Fig. 4). This front of the house is a grand and simple design, with its austere chimney-breasts, central dormer and the entrance feature in the bottom storey, where the curious cushion-like rustication recurs round the doorway. A third example of this form of ornament was formerly to be found in the doorway to a group of privies on the river bank.

windows and classic lintels, the shell of the additions to the Hickes house, with its pronounced gables and chimney-stacks, was the work of his uncle, Ranald, and built *c.* 1670.

The south front, spoilt during the nineteenth century by the addition of a central gabled porch and the removal of the original slates and dormers from the roof, has regained much of its former appearance. Its chief features are the fine balcony doorway and the ironwork of the balcony railing. The latter, having been removed, was found in the stables, and has been successfully reproduced in the gate shown in Fig. 5. The balcony is of the early type found occasionally in houses of Restoration date, and the ironwork is of the vigorous traditional kind prevalent



Copyright

9.—THE HALL CHIMNEYPiece.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

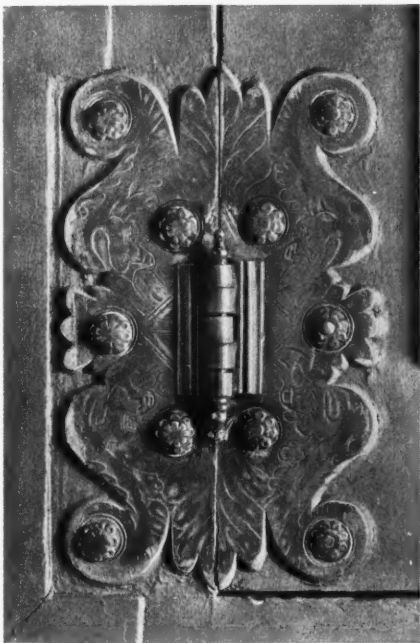
These have now been removed and the doorway inserted in the wall opposite the south front, through which the view shown in Fig. 5 was taken. All the walls and gateways would appear to date from *c.* 1685, since the gateway shown in Fig. 6 bears the arms of Richard Graham, Viscount Preston and his wife, Lady Anne Howard.

These arms recur in the chimneypiece of the hall that fills the ground floor of the centre of the south front, and in the ceiling of the small room contained in the annexe at the south-west angle (Fig. 3). The difference in character between this annexe and the rest of the house suggests strongly that, although Lord Preston may have titivated the south front, inserting sash

before the advent of Tijou. On the return walls of the wings on this front remain two pairs of wrought-iron brackets, the use of which is doubtful. They, presumably, supported trays for pots, whether of flowers or of refreshment for sportsmen.

The stone paved hall (Fig. 7), with its boldly moulded pickled wainscot, the arcade at the foot of the stairs, and its elaborate chimneypiece of Hildenby stone, from the quarries, now exhausted, at Malton, is, obviously, the work of Lord Preston. The chimneypiece is a good example of the work produced by the York carvers. It may be recorded that the left-hand festoon on the lintel is a modern replacement of Portland stone, designedly slightly different from its counterpart.

Richard Graham was a grandson of the Cavalier Sir Richard, and eldest son of Ranald's elder brother, Sir George Graham, Bt., of Netherby. He soon made his mark at Court, went as Envoy to Versailles for Charles II, and was made Secretary for Scotland by James II, who also created him Viscount Preston in the Scots peerage. The latter king, on his flight before the Prince of Orange, nominated Lord Preston one of the council of five in whose hands he left the government, but with William's consolidation of power he lost his authority. However, he was still considered by the Jacobites as the rightful Secretary of State, and received considerable sums of money from the French Government. In 1690 he took a leading part in a plot to restore James II, and had already got past Gravesend in the smack that was carrying him and two other plotters to France, when he was overtaken by Lord Danby's yacht and arrested. Ashton, his chief partner in the plot, was executed, resolutely refusing to disclose any incriminating facts. But Preston, with pitiable irresolution, could not bring himself either to die or to confess. "When he was heated by the importunity of his friends," wrote Burnet, "and after he had dined well, he resolved he would die heroically; but next morning that heat went off; and when he saw death in full view, his heart failed him." Every day when he was sober he wrote a



10.—ENGRAVED STEEL HINGE TO THE DINING-ROOM DOOR.

confession which every night, when he was warmed, he burnt. By night he saw himself a martyred hero, by day the father of a pretty family and the master of Nunnington. He confessed, though the King cut his confession short with the observation, "My Lords, we have had enough of this," and released him, whereupon he withdrew to Nunnington. "Unsuccessful in serving an Earthly Prince," says his epitaph in the parish church, "He dedicated the Remainder of his days to a Pious Retirement and the Service of the King of Heaven. . . . He was great in the Palace but Greater in the Prison." *De mortuis*. . . . He died 1695.

There were two more Viscounts Preston, the third dying without children in 1739, leaving Nunnington to his aunts, Miss Mary Graham and Catharine, Lady Widdrington, daughters of the first lord, about whom there hangs another romance. Poor Mary Graham seems to have been too fat to have done very much. In later life she observed to a lady who complained that she was always obliged to walk because her husband could not keep a carriage: "Ah madam, do not say so. I have £500 in that Closet, and I would readily give it all if I could walk across the room." Catharine, on the other hand, fell in love with Lord Widdrington, who,



Copyright.

11.—THE MAIN STAIRCASE.

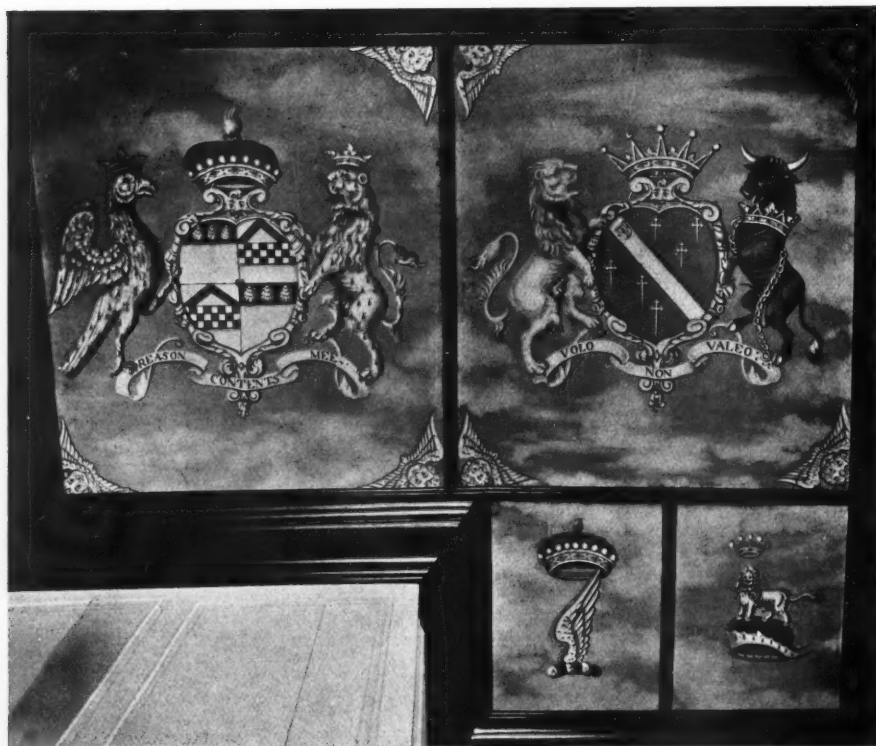
"COUNTRY LIFE."



Copyright.

12.—A SECONDARY STAIRCASE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



Copyright

13.—THE CEILING TO LORD PRESTON'S ROOM.

"C.L."



Copyright.

14.—LORD PRESTON'S ROOM, c. 1685.

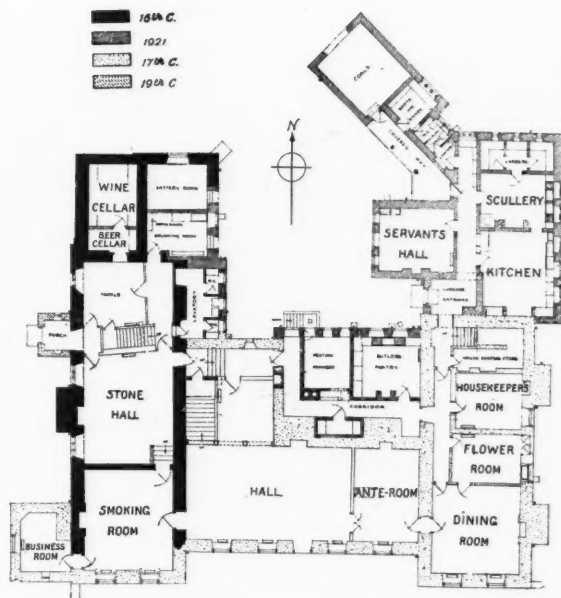
"COUNTRY LIFE."

although attached to her at first, went off and married Jane, daughter of Thomas Tempest of Stella, Co. Durham. Catharine never ceased to love him, but Lord Widdrington came out for the Pretender in the '15, and was taken prisoner after the battle of Preston. Tradition has it that he made for Nunnington, and was caught in the house. He was conducted to London, where Catharine was also staying. One night, on retiring to rest, she heard an unusual noise in the street and sent her servant to enquire the cause. The latter, on returning, exclaimed joyfully, "Oh, madam, it is only that rogue Lord Widdrington, whom they have caught at last and are carrying to the Tower to be hanged!" Little, pursuing my authority, did the girl dream how contrary an effect from what she anticipated this intelligence would have on the mind of her mistress. She forgot every wrong, burningly remembered every tenderness. She saw the object of her youthful affections doomed to an ignominious death. The shock was so instantaneous and her agitation so extreme that she was for some time not expected to survive the dreadful intelligence. Lord Derwentwater was executed, and Lord Nithsdale would have been, had not his heroic wife contrived his escape from the Tower. For Lord Widdrington Catharine is said to have gone herself and implored the Royal clemency. He was released, and, his first wife having died after presenting him with several children, Catharine had the satisfaction of marrying him at last, though not of giving him another family. He died 1743, she in 1757, when Nunnington was left to Thomas Howard—a relative of her mother's, and subsequently fourteenth Earl of Suffolk, who died in 1783—and then to the Grahams of Norton Conyers. During the nineteenth century the house was used by a farmer, and was bought by the grandfather of Mrs. Fife, William Ru:son of Newby Wiske, as a shooting box. The restoration was begun by Colonel and Mrs. Fife in 1921.

The effect of the Graham addition to the Tudor house was to make it face south instead of west. The old hall and butteries became offices, and a flight of stairs was inserted in the old screens. In all, the Grahams had three staircases, one in each wing of the now U-shaped house, and the main flight (Fig. 11). This consists of deal treads and risers, and an oak balustrade originally varnished. The treads will probably have been painted. The niceness of their detail guarantees their authenticity. All the woodwork has now been pickled, and, although this practice is not in accordance with the usage of old days, its effect in this instance is most successful. The walls are of a pale blue grey, which echoes the tones of the tapestries that clothe two sides of the hall. The light, reflected off the leaves of a tree outside the window, fills the space with a cool mystery, in

which the soft grey glow of the woodwork harmonises. The annexe at the south-west angle of the house has been referred to. Its decoration (Figs. 13 and 14) consists of white wainscot and a black cornice which frames canvas ceiling panels whereon are displayed the arms of Lord Preston and his wife, Lady Anne Howard, floating in a cloudy sky. Many of the bedrooms are heavily panelled, with particular attention paid to the chimney-pieces. In another room a handsome late eighteenth century bed has been placed, with finely carved mahogany posts and a painted cornice and footboard. In the attics, added in the seventeenth century to the older building, it is possible to trace the purlins of the Tudor gables facing west, over which the later timbers have been added to support a ridge running north and south.

Over the hall is the great room of the Grahams, with an oak chimney-piece and overmantel. The attics above this



15.—GROUND PLAN.

have lost their original character. The roof of the main range having fallen into disrepair, the purlins decayed, and were replaced in the nineteenth century with pine beams. At the same time the original dormer windows were removed.

The modern additions are highly successful. In addition to a single-storey office wing in continuation of the east wing, seen on the right of Fig. 4, the north side of the main range, formerly recessed, has been filled in to accommodate bathrooms on the first floor and to provide communication on the ground floor between the wings without passing through the hall. Sundry accretions to the west front were removed, the entrance door was restored to what will have been its original position, and the "great hall" of the Tudor house to some-

thing like its original state. The result is an interior that fully justifies the expectations aroused by the outside view of this charming old hall.

CHRISTOPHER HUSSEY.

THE NOVELIST'S RABBIT

An Artist in the Family, by Sarah Gertrude Millin. (Constable, 6s.)

The Babyons, by Clemence Dane. (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.)

Many Latitudes, by F. Tennyson Jesse. (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.)

The Earthen Lot, by Bradda Field. (Constable, 7s. 6d.)

HOW dreadful it would be if, the conjuror having promised us a rabbit, we sat and listened to his amusing patter and watched his deft dealings with flags and frying-pans and top hats and, at the end, no fat white furry thing with twitching whiskers emerged from it all. Of course, if his patter were very funny and his properties very interesting and he did enough with them, we might temporarily forget the rabbit and allow ourselves to clap him at the end; but by and by we should be certain to value the entertainment lightly simply because the rabbit had failed to materialise. The connection between the four books by women novelists mentioned at the beginning of this review and the conjurer's rabbit is that every piece of fiction has its rabbit promised or implied when we sit down to watch our author juggle with life, death and birth, and if the rabbit never makes its appearance there is a sense of disappointment, a conviction that we have not heard a story after all. We have been amused, perhaps—perhaps instructed, but we expected a story.

The greatest writers never make any mistake about this. Mrs. Millin's new novel, *An Artist in the Family*, is not, I think, her most taking book; it is a tragedy, but one of those tragedies of going on living and being hurt by the people you love best, which are not dramatic, merely everyday. But the elderly Bissakers and their citrus farm in the Transvaal and their two sons, steady Tom and Theo the artist, the patches on Mr. Bissaker's trousers and Theo's fantastic meannesses and wild generosity are all alike given over to us in possession. I should not even say that they were true to life; they simply are. And the argument or idea behind it all, making the whole book a very fine and moving story, not merely a sketch of South African farm life, is our piteous defencelessness before the elemental forces of human character.

Mrs. Millin leaves it to you to identify her rabbit or not, as you feel inclined. Miss Clemence Dane goes rather to the other extreme. In a sense, it is inevitable, as she has used the same rabbit in each of four tricks, her new book consisting of four long short stories dealing with four generations of the Babyons, beginning with the initial tragedy which left a dark legacy in the blood, and ending with the last of the family. It is extraordinarily well done, vivid and absorbing, if a little overlaid at times with powder and patches. She is capable of such an odd simile as, "that look of hers stayed with him like a lighted match flung into damp straw," and of making the mother of a boy of sixteen, "old Lady Babyon," "failing" and walking with "little old steps"; but it is a rather magnificent thing

for all that, with extraordinarily fine patches in it, though it does not stand in the same category with "Legend"—indeed, scarcely seems to be by the same hand.

Six stories of varying lengths are the entertainment Miss F. Tennyson Jesse offers us, and very good stories, too, and in almost all the rabbit, as might be expected, makes just such an appearance as will leave us clapping happily at the end. "The Vermilion Apollo," a poor use of a good idea, is the least to her credit; "Virtue," a delicate, utterly human story of two old ladies and their maid in Dublin on Black Monday, the best. The unstressed pathos of the ending makes it unforgettable.

And Miss Bradda Field, a new recruit to the novelist's art, is to be congratulated on good work, too. Her heroine, Victoria, a naval officer's daughter, begins life at Malta, goes to live with an admiral grandfather at Weymouth, marries a musician and goes to Manchester—that is all. By the way, there are fascinating sketches of character and out-of-the-way scenes. Few novelists have given a fleeting glance at naval life as she does here, and shown it so faithfully as a human business with all the attendant drabnesses and confusions behind the bright brass and efficiency. I think her patter and her properties above reproach—as good in their own way as those of either of the three far more experienced writers who precede her on my list; but she fails to show so much as the scut of her promised rabbit. It is all the more odd in that a few years ago she wrote as practical and serviceable a book on home dressmaking as anyone could desire. Well, then, Miss Bradda Field, why not, if you finish off the hem of a skirt, finish off the end of a tale? I am hoping that she will do this trick again, or one very like it, and remember the rabbit, but I am doubtful. I have an impression that the younger generation have decided that it is cleverer not to produce the rabbit after all. They may be right, but the audience will not think so after they are out in the dark street. S.

A Botanist in the Amazon Valley, by R. Ruggell Gates, Ph.D. (Witherby, 7s. 6d.)

THERE is a peculiar pleasure in reviewing a book whose narrative is so engrossing that the reader becomes lost in contemplation of the wonderful story unfolded by the author, and allows his critical faculties to become dulled. It seems all the more wonderful when the tale is true, when it deals with personal experiences gained on a travel tour. To most of us, at times, comes that insatiable desire to travel, to kick over the traces of a hide-bound civilisation, to jump on a magic carpet, and find ourselves transported to some delectable spot where our visions become realities. Some feel the proddings more than others, and so set out, and to those who are stay-at-homes is left the remains of their feast in the form of the story of their adventures. But if their story is good, who cares? It may make one envious; so much the better if it does, for it is a sure indication that the book is a good one. But all this is sheer preliminary to an account of Dr. Ruggell Gates's delightful book on a trip to the Amazon Valley. The

previous remarks are the result of browsing over the book at the fire-side and dreaming dreams of cockroaches several inches long; forests under the sea and on land teeming with all manner of crawling things, and all kinds of winged marauders, which, although perhaps they cannot be seen by those untutored in the ways of the tropical jungle, can at least be felt; islands which appear and disappear with alarming disquietude within the confines of a river, whose banks are lined with giant palms of a hundred and one different kinds, garlanded with orchids and other rare climbing plants of the most brilliant hues, with patches here and there of that most majestic of all plants, the Victoria Regia water lily, which few of us have seen, except in a tank at Kew Gardens. As the title implies, the book sets out to give an account of the flora and fauna in the land of the floods; but it does more than this, it provides an excellent description of the people, their industries, conditions of living, and to some extent, their history, all woven together in a perfect mosaic. The author's pen pictures of the natives with whom he came in contact serve to illustrate their character, and are particularly interesting. The country seems a paradise for the enthusiast on natural history, and more especially for the botanist who studies the economic aspect of the science. It is in this way that Dr. Gates has shown how important it is to venture out into the wilds. It is wise to leave the restful calm of the laboratory and the atmosphere of microscopes and slides for a short time, and venture into the unknown, to get at grips with one's subject. It assists one to revise certain preconceived ideas, and points the way to the importance of a first-hand study of botanical science as found exemplified in nature. Dr. Gates's book, besides proving most entertaining reading to the layman, should do much to inspire the younger generation of natural history enthusiasts with a desire to keep in contact with nature as much as possible. It is in the wilds that they will find many problems solved for them, and certainly where they will gain a true appreciation of what botany really means and what it can teach.

The History of Hitchin, Vol. I, by Reginald L. Hine. (Allen and Unwin, 16s.)

THE history of Hitchin, as Mr. Hine tells it—or, rather, as he begins to tell it in his first volume—is a very engaging story as well as a painstaking antiquarian work. There is no superficiality of study, no slovenliness of presentment. By its depth and accuracy it satisfies the most exacting archæologist. Yet it is by no means of the "dry as dust" variety that characterises so many volumes dealing with the annals of towns or counties. It is not a mere piled-up compendium of dead facts to refer to, but a lively book to be read gladly by the general reader. Thus it combines the qualities of the dictionary and the romance. It contains all that is to be gathered as to the past of Hitchin, but it is set forth in so intelligent and suggestive a manner that the past is vivid—the bones of old account books and court rolls are clothed in flesh and blood, so that they fill the stage as a thrilling drama. "Rex Willelm' Tenet Hiz," the Domesday Surveyors tell us in 1086. It came to him from the slain Harold and was a lordship rather than a manor, for it was "the centre of a cluster of Hertfordshire manors which were formed by a Sheriff as a whole." That position soon made of it a town rather than a village, and one not overshadowed by the presence of its lord, for the Baliols, to whom it came under Rufus, were of the north, and when John Baliol, as King of Scotland, defied Edward I, it had reverted to the Crown. Thus it developed a character and a local life of its own. Its jurors are stern with evil doers even if they be officers of the lord, as when, in 1278, sub-bailiff John Balle charged 1d. a gallon for ale "which was not worth 1d." When they felt ill-treated, the townsmen rose against the oppressor and many were the "orrible and abomynable dedis" committed by them in 1312 when a new bailiff prepared to test weights and measures. As one watches the Hiz stream winding between the backs of houses, one can picture to oneself the scene of the tanner who "with the things arising from his art discolours the water." Very real and homely is the story of the founding of the Priory of the Carmelites. A house in Hitchin came to them in 1317 through one, Adam Redhead, who sought thus to win pardon from God and King for most improper conduct: "With a canon and a chantry priest of our parish church and nine other wastrels he broke by broad daylight into a town-man's house, felled his trees, cut down his corn, comprehensively assaulted and beat his servants, and carried away six oxen and the very timbers of his house."

Through him and others there was aggregated "a small huddle of buildings in Bridge Street and Tilehouse Street, which with some ingenious alterations and additions were constrained into the conventual plan." Here, after the Dissolution, Ralph Radcliffe established a school and wrote plays for his scholars to perform in the old monastic hall, the shell of which is incorporated in the eighteenth century building that forms the main block of the house where his descendant dwells.

Hunting Under the Microscope, by Sir Arthur Shipley, F.R.S. (Ernest Benn, 8s. 6d.)

THE late Sir Arthur Shipley was one of those rare men of science who could make their own subject absorbingly interesting to the layman. He had a wonderful gift of dramatising and humanising the essentials of biology, and then writing about it in his own delightful style. His little book, "Life," is likely to be one of the minor classics of our times; but this posthumous volume, *Hunting Under the Microscope*, is too fragmentary to have lasting value. It is a collected series of short articles which appeared in a popular educational paper, and though here and there we find gems of expression there are many, far too many, purely technical pages. The original conception of the book was excellent: it was to encourage people to use microscopes and make a sport out of fresh-water biology; but these fourteen articles are only rough stones, and one misses the vision and genius with which their author would have welded them into a coherent, well designed whole had he lived long enough. This, one feels, is the stodgy part of the hunting, the contents of the dead game bag, the scaffolding material round which the book itself was to have been written later. Only one section in the book seems to have been completed in this way, that on suspended animation. Here we begin with a "water bear" or tardigrade—"some species look like dear little sucking pigs in plate armour"—and the author, starting from this example of a microscopic beastie which can be dried up and "dead" for years, but which comes to life again whenever immersed in water, then follows the theme of suspended animation through reptiles, birds and fishes even to man

himself, and reminds us of the last desperate effort of the Master of Ballantrae to escape his enemies by going into a trance and being buried. This, then, one feels, was the plan he had in mind—an example, and then one of his delightful, far-ranging discussions of its analogies and applications; but, alas! there is only one of these so developed, and the rest are simply the pegs on which other delightful essays were to have been hung. It is tantalising and disappointing, for here is the promise, and now there can be no fulfilment.

A Survey of Modernist Poetry, by Laura Riding and Robert Graves. (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.)

WITH energy, sincerity and learning the two authors of this book set out to champion modernist poetry—or rather, perhaps, modernist poets. They take to their hearts not only John Crowe Ransom (who is a sort of American Humbert Wolfe in being understandable as well as original and brilliant), but also all three Sitwells and T. S. Eliot. They do not even boggle at Gertrude Stein, and they rejoice at great length in an alarmingly eccentric E. E. Cummings, who can write concerning sunset a lovely phrase like—

"The great bells are ringing with rose,"

and yet does not hesitate to end the same poem with two lines which read precisely thus:

"dream
—S."

Mr. Robert Graves could have found far more persuasive examples of the best modernist poetry in his own work (he quotes himself, as far as we discovered, only once, and then anonymously); but, if we cannot swallow most of the authors' examples without a gasp, their precepts are usually very sound. Loyalty to a principle is what makes them so loyal to any writer who seems to be struggling in the cause of that principle. For, even as the undesirable Fleet had to disappear beneath Fleet Street, so the derivative stream left over from the Victorian era and calling itself poetry had to be disposed of by drastic means before anything new and vital could take its place. And every poetic "movement" of the twentieth century, however abortive or ephemeral in itself, has at least helped in that work of destruction. The authors are a little too much inclined to treat the destruction of the old as though it were the same thing as the creation of the new; yet, on the whole, their artistic integrity wins. They can admit that "the principal value of a new method is that it can act as a strong deterrent against writing in a worn-out style," and their concluding chapter is practically an amplification of this theme. We have suffered "a lost generation" of poets because "this was perhaps necessary before poetry could be normal without being vulgar, and deal naturally with truth without being trite." Their definition of their subject, too, is excellent, except in one particular. "Modernist poetry as such," they say, "should mean no more than fresh poetry, more poetry, poetry based on honest invention rather than on conscientious imitation of the time-spirit." But when was a poem ever made by means of invention? The word "inspiration" has been cruelly overworked, it is true, but there is no substitute for it.

V. H. F.

I Know a Secret, by Christopher Morley. (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net.)

THIS is the very best kind of book for the best kind of people—people, that is, ranging from about four years of age, missing out those awkward years from fourteen to forty, and on to upwards of anything. Only the best people, that is. The Others need not read it. It is their loss if they go through life knowing nothing of the perfect manners and modest deportment of Escargot, the French snail; or if they never learn the delicate and exquisite romance of the Pea Princess and Jack Beanstalk (whose strings, having got hopelessly entangled in the marionette box, each performed the supreme act of courage and self-sacrifice and thereby attained perfect happiness). Their fault, too, if they never know how those two "smallanactive" children changed places with two penguins at the aquarium, to the ultimate great advantage of all concerned. Indeed, none but the very best people should be introduced to the wise and well behaved Fourchette, to Mr. Liverwurst (who needs sympathetic understanding) or Abe Blackbird, or Ferdinand (who perfectly logically played a marvellous duet with Mr. Mistletoe on the piano, illustrating Helen going upstairs to bed), or Downy or any other denizen, four or two footed, of the Roslyn Estates; certainly none but they should ever hear the harmonious singing of the Gissing Pond Quartette. No, this is a book to be hugged to yourself, whether you are four or forty-four, and only shared with those of whom you are quite certain—for, in a word, it is Christopher Morley; and at his most enchanting, his most simple, his most delicious best.

Lares et Penates, or the Home of the Future, by H. J. Birnstingl. (Kegan Paul, 2s. 6d.)

NEVER was there less incentive, or fewer means, to lay up for ourselves treasure upon earth. The rising generation either does not want, or else it accepts the passing away of, the home in its age-long conception of a setting and a background to life. Industrialism, with its attendant economic and spiritual conditions, is changing the home into a mere shelter, equipped as efficiently as a machine for its limited function, and putting every obstacle in the way of the construction of the permanent and self-sufficing family unit. Amusements and hospitality are increasingly found outside the home; a motor car is more important than a good cook or housemaid; and a garage than a library. The only factor in England that counteracts this urban conception of life is the Englishman's love of the countryside. Mr. Birnstingl regards the country house as a thing of the past and paints a gloomy picture of England completely covered by bungalows, cafés and cinemas. If he is prone to exaggeration, his little book is none the less valuable in indicating vividly what may lie ahead if we allow our worship of the American ideal of industrial output for its own sake to proceed undirected. In Germany he sees a country, old like ourselves, where industrialism has been directed into channels less destructive of the amenities of life, and bids us look there for our ideas rather than to America. The book would have been improved by a sketch of this German synthesis of production and domestic peace.

Sport and Travel in the Highlands of Tibet, by Sir Henry Hayden and Cesar Cosson. (Cobden-Sanderson, £1 1s.)

THE publication of *Sport and Travel in the Highlands of Tibet* has a melancholy interest, in that it was written only the year before the death of its distinguished author, Sir Henry Hayden, and of his friend,

the Courmayeur guide, in the Alps. In the preface, Sir F. Young-husband points out the contrast between this peaceful trip, made at the express invitation of the Tibetan Government, and the previous expedition with an armed force in 1904, when entrance to Lhasa was forbidden. But why should not the Tibetans have been permitted to keep their sacred city to themselves, if they so desired? After studying the reasons here given, we find ourselves unable to sympathise with the original armed invasion, any more than with the triumphant introduction of the telegraph system to the quondam mysterious city. For the rest, this is a detailed account of travel in a country of blizzards, beggars and monks, whose ruler is the incarnation of a Buddhist deity, and where afternoon calls are always prefaced by the exchange of gifts. The latter, on the Tibetan side, often consisted of a mummified sheep's carcass, or a bag of eggs which exploded from age when the cook

attempted to use them. The book is simply written, and reveals its author as a man of humour, kindness and common sense, those invaluable attributes of the explorer.

A SELECTION FOR THE LIBRARY LIST.

THE FATE OF THE FENWICKS, from the Correspondence of Mary Hays, 1797-1827, edited by A. F. Wedd (Methuen, 12s. 6d.); SUNDRY GREAT GENTLEMEN, by Marjorie Bowen (Bodley Head, 15s.); THE DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, by Sir Philip Gibbs (Hutchinson, 7s. 6d.); THE CLASSICAL TRADITION IN POETRY, by Gilbert Murray (Oxford University Press, 12s. 6d.); FICTION: THE STRANGE VANGUARD, by Arnold Bennett (Cassell, 7s. 6d.); THE BABYONS, by Clemence Dane (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.); "MRS. D.," by G. F. Bradby (Constable, 6s.); AN ARTIST IN THE FAMILY, by Sarah Gertrude Millin (Constable, 6s.); ALL OR NOTHING, by J. D. Beresford (Collins, 7s. 6d.); THE POOR GENTLEMAN, by Ian Hay (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.).

"THE DEAF ADDER THAT STOPPETH HER EARS"



ADDER ABOUT TO STRIKE.

ANCIENT students of natural history were essentially practical in their outlook, though their methods lapsed far from the practical in the study of the beasts of the field. These were held to be created for the express use of man, and were considered from two points of view: their utility as healers of the body, or as savers of the soul. Thus we find that medical writers looked for the "virtues" in animals, whereby they might be turned to account in the relief of human suffering; while theologians sought out a moral teaching in the lives of the lower creatures, and were always willing to adapt the facts to their own ends.

It seems as if man has, from the very first, regarded the whole serpent tribe as his sworn and bitter foe, and has proceeded to keep this feud well fed with anecdote and legend in which the powers of all evil are ever embodied in serpent form. It is a strange fact that, of all other animals, the apes and monkeys alone share with man this marked antipathy. The very sight of a snake will drive a monkey into a frenzy of fury and excitement, just as some human beings feel an uncontrollable and inexplicable horror and aversion in the presence of a snake.

True enough that in tropical countries poisonous snakes are a serious menace to man, causing a considerable number of deaths annually; but then, only about one-tenth of the total number of snakes alive to-day could possibly, by their bite, produce fatal results in man.

One of the most universal beliefs—prevalent, indeed, to-day—is summed up in the expression "Deaf as an adder." I will not say it had its origin in that passage in the Psalms of David—

doubtless, it existed long before that time—but here we are first told of "the deaf adder, that stoppeth her ears, and will not heed the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely." Later, de Thau, a French writer of the time of Henry I, gives us a vivid account, together with a severe moral warning:

The Aspis is a serpent cunning, sly, and aware of evil. When it perceives people who make enchantment, who want to take and snare it, it will stop very well the ears it has. It will press one against the earth, into the other it will stuff its tail firmly, so that it hears nothing. In this manner do the rich people of the world; one ear they have on earth, to obtain riches, the other sin stops up; yet they will see a day, the day of Judgment. This is the signification of the aspis without doubt.

In our own literature we meet with the idea over and over again. Shakespeare mentions it frequently. To quote but one well known passage: "Pleasure and revenge have ears more deaf than adders."

Of course, the adder has no external ears in which it might stuff its tail, but, at the same time, it is by no means deaf, as anyone who has tried to surprise it asleep well knows. It would be difficult

to say when a snake really is asleep, as, lacking any movable eyelids, it cannot close its eyes! This fact accounts for the strange fixed stare of a snake, which has given rise to the belief that it can mesmerize its prey. This is quite a fallacy, in spite of all the stories one hears of the snake's strange hypnotic power over its intended victim. Small animals will take not the slightest notice of a snake, unless it is actively pursuing them.



A HARMLESS IMPOSTOR.

previous remarks are the result of browsing over the book at the fire-side and dreaming dreams of cockroaches several inches long; forests under the sea and on land teeming with all manner of crawling things, and all kinds of winged maulauders, which, although perhaps they cannot be seen by those untutored in the ways of the tropical jungle, can at least be felt; islands which appear and disappear with alarming disquietude within the confines of a river, whose banks are lined with giant palms of a hundred and one different kinds, garlanded with orchids and other rare climbing plants of the most brilliant hues, with patches here and there of that most majestic of all plants, the Victoria Regia water lily, which few of us have seen, except in a tank at Kew Gardens. As the title implies, the book sets out to give an account of the flora and fauna in the land of the floods; but it does more than this, it provides an excellent description of the people, their industries, conditions of living, and to some extent, their history, all woven together in a perfect mosaic. The author's pen pictures of the natives with whom he came in contact serve to illustrate their character, and are particularly interesting. The country seems a paradise for the enthusiast on natural history, and more especially for the botanist who studies the economic aspect of the science. It is in this way that Dr. Gates has shown how important it is to venture out into the wilds. It is wise to leave the restful calm of the laboratory and the atmosphere of microscopes and slides for a short time, and venture into the unknown, to get at grips with one's subject. It assists one to revise certain preconceived ideas, and points the way to the importance of a first-hand study of botanical science as found exemplified in nature. Dr. Gates's book, besides proving most entertaining reading to the layman, should do much to inspire the younger generation of natural history enthusiasts with a desire to keep in contact with nature as much as possible. It is in the wilds that they will find many problems solved for them, and certainly where they will gain a true appreciation of what botany really means and what it can teach.

The History of Hitchin, Vol. I, by Reginald L. Hine. (Allen and Unwin, 16s.)

THE history of Hitchin, as Mr. Hine tells it—or, rather, as he begins to tell it in his first volume—is a very engaging story as well as a painstaking antiquarian work. There is no superficiality of study, no slovenliness of presentment. By its depth and accuracy it satisfies the most exacting archaeologist. Yet it is by no means of the "dry as dust" variety that characterises so many volumes dealing with the annals of towns or counties. It is not a mere piled-up compendium of dead facts to refer to, but a lively book to be read gladly by the general reader. Thus it combines the qualities of the dictionary and the romance. It contains all that is to be gathered as to the past of Hitchin, but it is set forth in so intelligent and suggestive a manner that the past is vivid—the bones of old account books and court rolls are clothed in flesh and blood, so that they fill the stage as a thrilling drama. "Rex Willelm' Tenet Hiz," the Domesday Surveyors tell us in 1086. It came to him from the slain Harold and was a lordship rather than a manor, for it was "the centre of a cluster of Hertfordshire manors which were formed by a Sheriff as a whole." That position soon made of it a town rather than a village, and one not overshadowed by the presence of its lord, for the Baliols, to whom it came under Rufus, were of the north, and when John Baliol, as King of Scotland, defied Edward I, it had reverted to the Crown. Thus it developed a character and a local life of its own. Its jurors are stern with evil doers even if they be officers of the lord, as when, in 1278, sub-bailiff John Balle charged 1d. a gallon for ale "which was not worth ½d." When they felt ill-treated, the townsmen rose against the oppressor and many were the "orrible and abomynable dedis" committed by them in 1312 when a new bailiff prepared to test weights and measures. As one watches the Hiz stream winding between the backs of houses, one can picture to oneself the scene of the tanner who "with the things arising from his art discolours the water." Very real and homely is the story of the founding of the Priory of the Carmelites. A house in Hitchin came to them in 1317 through one, Adam Redhead, who sought thus to win pardon from God and King for most improper conduct: "With a canon and a chantry priest of our parish church and nine other wastrels he broke by broad daylight into a town-man's house, felled his trees, cut down his corn, comprehensively assaulted and beat his servants, and carried away six oxen and the very timbers of his house."

Through him and others there was aggregated "a small huddle of buildings in Bridge Street and Tilehouse Street, which with some ingenious alterations and additions were constrained into the conventual plan." Here, after the Dissolution, Ralph Radcliffe established a school and wrote plays for his scholars to perform in the old monastic hall, the shell of which is incorporated in the eighteenth century building that forms the main block of the house where his descendant dwells.

Hunting Under the Microscope, by Sir Arthur Shipley, F.R.S. (Ernest Benn, 8s. 6d.)

THE late Sir Arthur Shipley was one of those rare men of science who could make their own subject absorbingly interesting to the layman. He had a wonderful gift of dramatising and humanising the essentials of biology, and then writing about it in his own delightful style. His little book, "Life," is likely to be one of the minor classics of our times; but this posthumous volume, *Hunting Under the Microscope*, is too fragmentary to have lasting value. It is a collected series of short articles which appeared in a popular educational paper, and though here and there we find gems of expression there are many, far too many, purely technical pages. The original conception of the book was excellent: it was to encourage people to use microscopes and make a sport out of fresh-water biology; but these fourteen articles are only rough stones, and one misses the vision and genius with which their author would have welded them into a coherent, well designed whole had he lived long enough. This, one feels, is the stodgy part of the hunting, the contents of the dead game bag, the scaffolding material round which the book itself was to have been written later. Only one section in the book seems to have been completed in this way, that on suspended animation. Here we begin with a "water bear" or tardigrade—"some species look like dear little sucking pigs in plate armour"—and the author, starting from this example of a microscopic beastie which can be dried up and "dead" for years, but which comes to life again whenever immersed in water, then follows the theme of suspended animation through reptiles, birds and fishes even to man

himself, and reminds us of the last desperate effort of the Master of Ballantrae to escape his enemies by going into a trance and being buried. This, then, one feels, was the plan he had in mind—an example, and then one of his delightful, far-ranging discussions of its analogies and applications; but, alas! there is only one of these so developed, and the rest are simply the pegs on which other delightful essays were to have been hung. It is tantalising and disappointing, for here is the promise, and now there can be no fulfilment.

A Survey of Modernist Poetry, by Laura Riding and Robert Graves. (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.)

WITH energy, sincerity and learning the two authors of this book set out to champion modernist poetry—or rather, perhaps, modernist poets. They take to their hearts not only John Crowe Ransom (who is a sort of American Humbert Wolfe in being understandable as well as original and brilliant), but also all three Sitwells and T. S. Eliot. They do not even boggle at Gertrude Stein, and they rejoice at great length in an alarmingly eccentric E. E. Cummings, who can write concerning sunset a lovely phrase like—

"The great bells are ringing with rose,"

and yet does not hesitate to end the same poem with two lines which read precisely thus:

"dream
—S."

Mr. Robert Graves could have found far more persuasive examples of the best modernist poetry in his own work (he quotes himself, as far as we discovered, only once, and then anonymously); but, if we cannot swallow most of the authors' examples without a gasp, their precepts are usually very sound. Loyalty to a principle is what makes them so loyal to any writer who seems to be struggling in the cause of that principle. For, even as the undesirable Fleet had to disappear beneath Fleet Street, so the derivative stream left over from the Victorian era and calling itself poetry had to be disposed of by drastic means before anything new and vital could take its place. And every poetic "movement" of the twentieth century, however abortive or ephemeral in itself, has at least helped in that work of destruction. The authors are a little too much inclined to treat the destruction of the old as though it were the same thing as the creation of the new; yet, on the whole, their artistic integrity wins. They can admit that "the principal value of a new method is that it can act as a strong deterrent against writing in a worn-out style," and their concluding chapter is practically an amplification of this theme. We have suffered "a lost generation" of poets because "this was perhaps necessary before poetry could be normal without being vulgar, and deal naturally with truth without being trite." Their definition of their subject, too, is excellent, except in one particular. "Modernist poetry as such," they say, "should mean no more than fresh poetry, more poetry, poetry based on honest invention rather than on conscientious imitation of the time-spirit." But when was a poem ever made by means of invention? The word "inspiration" has been cruelly overworked, it is true, but there is no substitute for it.

V. H. F.

I Know a Secret, by Christopher Morley. (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net.)

THIS is the very best kind of book for the best kind of people—people, that is, ranging from about four years of age, missing out those awkward years from fourteen to forty, and on to upwards of anything. Only the best people, that is. The Others need not read it. It is their loss if they go through life knowing nothing of the perfect manners and modest deportment of Escargot, the French snail; or if they never learn the delicate and exquisite romance of the Pea Princess and Jack Beanstalk (whose strings, having got hopelessly entangled in the marionette box, each performed the supreme act of courage and self-sacrifice and thereby attained perfect happiness). Their fault, too, if they never know how those two "smallanactive" children changed places with two penguins at the aquarium, to the ultimate great advantage of all concerned. Indeed, none but the very best people should be introduced to the wise and well behaved Fourchette, to Mr. Liverwurst (who needs sympathetic understanding) or Abe Blackbird, or Ferdinand (who perfectly logically played a marvellous duet with Mr. Mistletoe on the piano, illustrating Helen going upstairs to bed), or Downy or any other denizen, four or two footed, of the Roslyn Estates; certainly none but they should ever hear the harmonious singing of the Gissing Pond Quartette. No, this is a book to be hugged to yourself, whether you are four or forty-four, and only shared with those of whom you are quite certain—for, in a word, it is Christopher Morley; and at his most enchanting, his most simple, his most delicious best.

Lares et Penates, or the Home of the Future, by H. J. Birnstingl. (Kegan Paul, 2s. 6d.)

NEVER was there less incentive, or fewer means, to lay up for ourselves treasure upon earth. The rising generation either does not want, or else it accepts the passing away of, the home in its age-long conception of a setting and a background to life. Industrialism, with its attendant economic and spiritual conditions, is changing the home into a mere shelter, equipped as efficiently as a machine for its limited function, and putting every obstacle in the way of the construction of the permanent and self-sufficing family unit. Amusements and hospitality are increasingly found outside the home; a motor car is more important than a good cook or housemaid; and a garage than a library. The only factor in England that counteracts this urban conception of life is the Englishman's love of the countryside. Mr. Birnstingl regards the country house as a thing of the past and paints a gloomy picture of England completely covered by bungalows, cafés and cinemas. If he is prone to exaggeration, his little book is none the less valuable in indicating vividly what may lie ahead if we allow our worship of the American ideal of industrial output for its own sake to proceed undirected. In Germany he sees a country, old like ourselves, where industrialism has been directed into channels less destructive of the amenities of life, and bids us look there for our ideas rather than to America. The book would have been improved by a sketch of this German synthesis of production and domestic peace.

Sport and Travel in the Highlands of Tibet, by Sir Henry Hayden and Cesar Cosson. (Cobden-Sanderson, £1 1s.)

THE publication of *Sport and Travel in the Highlands of Tibet* has a melancholy interest, in that it was written only the year before the death of its distinguished author, Sir Henry Hayden, and of his friend,

the Courmayeur guide, in the Alps. In the preface, Sir F. Young-husband points out the contrast between this peaceful trip, made at the express invitation of the Tibetan Government, and the previous expedition with an armed force in 1904, when entrance to Lhasa was forbidden. But why should not the Tibetans have been permitted to keep their sacred city to themselves, if they so desired? After studying the reasons here given, we find ourselves unable to sympathise with the original armed invasion, any more than with the triumphant introduction of the telegraph system to the quondam mysterious city. For the rest, this is a detailed account of travel in a country of blizzards, beggars and monks, whose ruler is the incarnation of a Buddhist deity, and where afternoon calls are always prefaced by the exchange of gifts. The latter, on the Tibetan side, often consisted of a mummified sheep's carcass, or a bag of eggs which exploded from age when the cook

attempted to use them. The book is simply written, and reveals its author as a man of humour, kindness and common sense, those invaluable attributes of the explorer.

A SELECTION FOR THE LIBRARY LIST.

THE FATE OF THE FENWICKS, from the Correspondence of Mary Hays, 1797-1827, edited by A. F. Wedd (Methuen, 12s. 6d.); SUNDY GREAT GENTLEMEN, by Marjorie Bowen (Bodley Head, 15s.); THE DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, by Sir Philip Gibbs (Hutchinson, 7s. 6d.); THE CLASSICAL TRADITION IN POETRY, by Gilbert Murray (Oxford University Press, 12s. 6d.); FICTION: THE STRANGE VANGUARD, by Arnold Bennett (Cassell, 7s. 6d.); THE BABYONS, by Clemence Dane (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.); "Mrs. D." by G. F. Bradby (Constable, 6s.); AN ARTIST IN THE FAMILY, by Sarah Gertrude Millin (Constable, 6s.); ALL OR NOTHING, by J. D. Beresford (Collins, 7s. 6d.); THE POOR GENTLEMAN, by Ian Hay (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.).

"THE DEAF ADDER THAT STOPPETH HER EARS"



ADDER ABOUT TO STRIKE.

ANCIENT students of natural history were essentially practical in their outlook, though their methods lapsed far from the practical in the study of the beasts of the field. These were held to be created for the express use of man, and were considered from two points of view: their utility as healers of the body, or as savers of the soul. Thus we find that medical writers looked for the "virtues" in animals, whereby they might be turned to account in the relief of human suffering; while theologians sought out a moral teaching in the lives of the lower creatures, and were always willing to adapt the facts to their own ends.

It seems as if man has, from the very first, regarded the whole serpent tribe as his sworn and bitter foe, and has proceeded to keep this feud well fed with anecdote and legend in which the powers of all evil are ever embodied in serpent form. It is a strange fact that, of all other animals, the apes and monkeys alone share with man this marked antipathy. The very sight of a snake will drive a monkey into a frenzy of fury and excitement, just as some human beings feel an uncontrollable and inexplicable horror and aversion in the presence of a snake.

True enough that in tropical countries poisonous snakes are a serious menace to man, causing a considerable number of deaths annually; but then, only about one-tenth of the total number of snakes alive to-day could possibly, by their bite, produce fatal results in man.

One of the most universal beliefs—prevalent, indeed, to-day—is summed up in the expression "Deaf as an adder." I will not say it had its origin in that passage in the Psalms of David—

doubtless, it existed long before that time—but here we are first told of "the deaf adder, that stoppeth her ears, and will not heed the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely." Later, de Thaun, a French writer of the time of Henry I, gives us a vivid account, together with a severe moral warning:

The Aspis is a serpent cunning, sly, and aware of evil. When it perceives people who make enchantment, who want to take and snare it, it will stop very well the ears it has. It will press one against the earth, into the other it will stuff its tail firmly, so that it hears nothing. In this manner do the rich people of the world; one ear they have on earth, to obtain riches, the other sin stops up; yet they will see a day, the day of Judgment. This is the signification of the aspis without doubt.

In our own literature we meet with the idea over and over again. Shakespeare mentions it frequently. To quote but one well known passage: "Pleasure and revenge have ears more deaf than adders."

Of course, the adder has no external ears in which it might stuff its tail, but, at the same time, it is by no means deaf, as anyone who has tried to surprise it asleep well knows. It would be difficult

to say when a snake really is asleep, as, lacking any movable eyelids, it cannot close its eyes! This fact accounts for the strange fixed stare of a snake, which has given rise to the belief that it can mesmerize its prey. This is quite a fallacy, in spite of all the stories one hears of the snake's strange hypnotic power over its intended victim. Small animals will take not the slightest notice of a snake, unless it is actively pursuing them,



A HARMLESS IMPOSTOR.

or; in the case of birds, threatening their eggs or young.

Our British snakes are inveterate egg thieves, the grass snake more especially so than the adder, chiefly, I imagine, because it inhabits those marshy, overgrown, waste places that are so beloved of small birds during the nesting season.

The adder prefers drier situations, and is typical of heath, moorland and cliff-top, where it can bask uninterrupted in the sun and warmth of summer days. Here it takes toll of various insects, mice, small birds, almost any living thing that it can swallow, and it is capable of some really creditable performances in this way, owing to a most accommodating elastic hinging of the jaws.

It is, perhaps, this remarkable swallowing capacity of the adder, together with the fact that the young are born alive—not as eggs, as in the case of the grass snake—that has given rise to the belief that the mother adder will swallow down her young at the first threat of danger, only bringing them up again, Jonah-wise, when the coast is clear. Many countrymen, especially gamekeepers, who certainly have great opportunities for observation, are firmly convinced of this method of protecting the young, though I have never had first-hand evidence from one who has watched the process of swallowing.

Young ones have been found alive inside the adder, but this is a perfectly normal state of affairs, the young being quite large and active at birth. Again, the young have miraculously disappeared when surprised with their mother. I have heard the tale, though not at first hand, of how "the old snake simply opened



THE SLOW-WORM.

tongue could pierce with more fatal results than the adder itself. It is as innocent and maligned a creature as ever ate a slug, and does not deserve a single one of the slurs cast upon its character. It is neither slow nor blind, neither is it a worm, nor even a snake, and nothing could be more harmless; in fact, from its strictly insectivorous diet, it is positively beneficial to ungrateful, undeserving man.

Goodness knows where it got its bad name!

It certainly is rather worm-like in its habit of burrowing in loose earth and stones, especially for winter hibernation.

Also it has movable eyelids, which close upon death, giving it the appearance of blindness. Herein it is distinguished from the snakes, whose lack of eyelids has already been referred to.

As a matter of fact, a slow-worm is a lizard which has lost its legs. In Algeria are found small lizards—the skinks—which have acquired the habit of burrowing in the loose sand, having the legs much shortened and reduced in consequence. The slow-worm is of the same family as the skink, and has gone a step farther in the reduction of limbs and lengthening of the body from its habit of living among thick undergrowth, grassy roots and loose stones. On dissection, the slow-worm is found to retain the rudiments of limbs, which are entirely lacking in the snakes. Thus, this interesting reptile may be regarded as an intermediate stage between the typical four-legged lizards and the snakes, which have undoubtedly evolved from them.

The slow-worm, together with our common lizard, possesses the remarkable power of snapping off its tail when suddenly



FROGGY WOULD A-WOOING GO.

her mouth and the little ones crawled in, one after the other"! The very arrangement of an adder's teeth—all directed backwards so as to point down its throat and thus rendering the escape of a prey, once seized, very difficult—would make the return journey of the babies painful indeed, if not impossible. Nor, considering how quickly and effectively a full-grown snake can disappear in undergrowth, is it surprising that the young ones, but a tenth of her size, should vanish long before their mother has been lost to view. Venomous reptiles are supposed by some country people to have a particular antipathy to the ash. No snake will rest under the shade of this tree, and a single blow from an ash stick will instantly kill an adder.

To many people, even to-day, the adder or viper is by no means our only venomous reptile. The grass snake, the slow-worm and the poor inoffensive toad were all held to be highly poisonous and dangerous to man and beast, and were never immune from violent attack and sudden slaughter.

The slow-worm, or blind-worm, I have often heard referred to, with bated breath, as the "black adder," guilty of the worst of crimes, whose bite was more venomous, whose



THE AGILE LIZARD.



THE CONTEMPLATIVE TOAD.

struck or seized upon by an enemy. A slow-worm appears to have broken completely in half, while a lizard will drop off the greater part of its tail when thus alarmed, and the severed tail then proceeds to skip and jump about in a most animated manner for several minutes on end, due to involuntary muscular contractions. This vigorous display no doubt attracts the attention of the assailant, while the tailless lizard quietly makes good its escape, and in a few weeks has grown a perfectly good new tail.

There is another animal that has been grossly and unjustly maligned by our forefathers, and that still retains its evil reputation. The toad is a very household word for ugliness, malice and venom. A toad had but to burrow among the roots of a tree to render its leaves and fruit poisonous to human and cattle. This deadly animal could spit poison, its bite was poisonous—in fact, merely to touch the creature would bring on a sudden cramp. The seat of the poison lay in the toad's

liver, which was "very vitious, and causeth the whole body to be of an ill temperament." There is some small foundation for these poisonous properties, though slight enough, as the toad possesses an acid secretion in the warts and pimples with which its skin is covered,

evidently of a most disagreeable taste, sufficient to prevent such animals as otters, foxes and herons, which will greedily prey upon frogs, from ever swallowing down a toad. To atone for this burden of evil the toad was possessed of several magical properties. Sweet are the uses of adversity, Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous, Yet wears a precious jewel in its head.

Long before Shakespeare's time, Lily, in his *Euphues*, declares that "the fowle toad hath a fair stone in his head." This precious stone, or jewel, possessed magical properties, especially against poison, and would immediately relieve the pain and swelling from the bite of a rat, snake, wasp or spider. To procure this stone, however, was not always easy, especially as it should be taken from the toad while alive to be of any real virtue, and the toad was very loth to part with his jewel. A sure test to detect a counterfeit was "to holde the stone before a toad, so that he



A LIVING FLY-TRAP.

could see it, when, if it be a right true stone the toad will leap towards it, and make as though he would snatch it from you."

Porta, a writer on "Natural Magick" in the seventeenth century, gives some practical hints for procuring the coveted toad-stone:

They say it is taken from living toads in a red cloth, in which colour they are much delighted; for while they sport themselves upon the scarlet the stone droppeth out of their head and falleth through a hole made in the middle into a box set under for the purpose, else they will suck it up again.

He had his doubts, though, upon the matter, as he adds, "Nor could I ever find one, though I have cut up many," which is not at all surprising, as the toad has a very simple skull indeed, with no trace of stones or concretions of any sort therein, not even anything approaching the otoliths or "ear-stones" found in many fishes, which might give rise to such a belief. KENNETH MORRIS.

WINTER MEDITATIONS OF A SALMON FISHER

By STEPHEN GWYNN.

JUST about the New Year, or maybe earlier (in my own case it begins when the last open date on any water known to me is ended), salmon fishers set out to plan for the next season. Of course, the lordly ones who take a river or a beat on a river have it all fixed up long ago. But my concern is with the people who must fish when they can, where they can, and have no certainty of holidays. Most of them, like me, go to Ireland, the only place near by where salmon fishing is to be had cheap. And those who, like me, have long experience, know one depressing fact: wherever, whenever, they go, they will not be in the right place at the right time. Salmon fishing is so chancy that it is always the man who stays for long stretches of time that at last gets the day when fish are really there and really rising free. Still, it takes more than that grim assurance to head off a fisherman, and many of us are already determined to beat in 1928 at least our own, probably modest, record. But when? and where?

For my own part I rule out lake fishing: it is too monotonous, whether you throw a fly or simply sit and troll a bait. Also, in the time for serious fishing, it is too chilly. Nothing is pleasanter than to spend a long summer evening, say, on Lough Fern in Donegal, fishing in a warm dusk with sea trout flies and fine tackle for fish that may run up to 20lbs.; but if you get one, it is a piece of luck; whereas on a cold blowy day in April or May two or three there would be nothing exceptional. On Caragh Lake in Kerry, where they always spin, four are often got. But I had sooner get one on the Caragh River tramping the bank than fish in the lake, and the Caragh River is always one of my possibilities to consider from February on. Still, there are enough other choices, and February nowadays seems too early to begin. Yet, if the river were in reach no doubt I should be out on it, and spend, maybe, as I have done, a week in catching nothing but slats, and not many of them, except for one half an hour, at the end of a long day's thrashing the water, when I slew two twenty-pounders and could hardly stand up for fatigue.

March is always a temptation, for in March you really can get glints of sun, which make life gayer, and at that time rather help to make the fish to rise. An hour of such warmth came one day last March, and I killed a couple of fish in it. But the rest of my days on that water were cold and windy, and I do not believe there were fish there. I went down to another beat where my host had been doing wonders, and he and I went out thinking it would be a poor case if we had not half a dozen at least between us. It blew a gale, so that I could hardly wield my rod or keep my fly on the water, and it was too cold to stop and rest. At five o'clock I came opposite my host and asked what luck. "Nothing." "Same here!" But thereupon, as we fished a long pool, I saw his rod bend—and it was a thirty-pounder when he got him. Next day came a big flood and the river became unfishable, and when it was April, and people from three or four rivers were calling me to come to the best fishing that had been known in Ireland for at least twenty years, I could not get away. How is one to know?

But in the abstract and on principle, gentlemen of a certain age had better rule out March. There are more amenities in April and, on the whole, better chances. April it shall be. But I remember that I said just the same last year, and next March may find me succumbing, as last did. If so, please Heaven, it shall be both March and April.

Summer fishing is another matter. No one except an angler wants to go and spend long days in March or April at the sort of places which salmon fishers frequent; but in June or July, unangling persons desirous of seeing country may be persuaded to take their holidays by a lake or a river. Last July I convinced the Younger Generation in my household that Kerry would be a good exercising ground for her newly acquired Peugeot, and so we started. In theory, by the way, a motor car is preferable to a train, because when you come to a river you can stop and fish in it; in practice, there is always some good reason why you cannot. Anyhow, we reached Glencar, and the river was in spate. Salmon had begun to get sulky, but it wasn't like August, when you might as well throw your hat at them as a fly; and someone had caught a small grilse on the day we arrived. I could not, though, that night or for some days; probably I might have with perseverance, but my desire was great to infect the Peugeot's owner with anglermania. So we spent much time on Caragh Lake trolling baits so that she might catch a salmon, and we never got a pull and nearly broke up the car. Giving that up, we started to walk up Carntuohil, hoping that the clouds would lift from the top; they did the opposite. We groped our way to the highest peak in Ireland, saw nothing but cloud, came down again, and after dinner I went down to the big pool. Then I saw a grilse jump and got him. The water had run down rapidly, as it does in these mountain rivers, and there was practically only this one stream to fish except in a wind.

We tramped again next day, and again in the evening I rose a fish. On our last day we had settled to fish for trout on a nearer lake, but there was time to go down to the pool after breakfast. It was very bright, and I was using a sea-trout cast and fly, and decided to take a trout rod for the sake of the lighter running line. When a rise came, about my second throw, I exulted in my wisdom in using light tackle. Then, as the fish ran down into the pool, which is big as a small lake with this narrow stream into the head of it, it came out of the water and I saw a red spring salmon anything from 15lbs. up—incomparably the biggest fish I had ever met on a trout rod. The split-cane took the strain beautifully as he forged ahead, but with so small a hook I dare not check the reel's running; besides, the fish that runs is sooner tired, and I had heaps of line. He was all of 50yds. away, when suddenly the reel checked dead. I tore at the line; nothing would move it. There was a straight pull for a second, and then the sudden slackening off that sickens an angler's heart. On investigation I found that where I had spliced two lines together the waxed thread had stuck fast.

Of course, as I have been told since, whenever you make a splice you should varnish. The man who is always fishing has time for all these details, and in general has his tackle in good going order; it is we unhappy casuals who get caught out.

We had a pleasant time on the lake with trout, and that evening I got another grilse in the same place. But what a good day's fishing it might have been for a free water in July. No matter. I begin 1928 with a resolution to run every line off the reel to the centre and test them carefully; and so I shall.

But what new thing will go wrong this year, when I get my chance of the season?

AT THE THEATRE

MR. COWARD'S SECOND MANNER.

THE first man, it seems, is the impulsive creature for whom the world is a vale of pleasurable emotions. Then comes the second, who is vigilant and critical and spoils all the fun of trespass in the woods and glades of sense. Mr. S. N. Behrman, author of the new piece at the Playhouse, quotes Lord Leighton to justify his use of first and second: he could as well have quoted any philosopher or psychologist since Plato. For what is this partition of sensuous enjoyment and intellectual analysis but a modern variant on the whole psychological basis of "The Republic"? There is, however, an important difference in the development of the turn of thought. The Greek set Reason to rule Desire, and could conceive a tolerable universe only with that form of sovereignty at work in human actions; but Mr. Behrman, an American dramatist with the cocktail world as his field of survey, makes the calculating self secondary to the hedonistic self. Reason is to play second fiddle, and we are led to suppose that its music can be odious. With this conclusion we are most of us sympathetic. Mr. Behrman stands, tactfully, on the side of the big battalions. Those who want dramatic comparisons can set to work on Hamlet, and work out his drama in terms of first and second man. But I do not suggest that the Playhouse public, which is going to be multitudinous, will yield much to this temptation. They will be happy only to watch Mr. Noel Coward play the part of a modern youth whom the conflict of First and Second Man involves in no immensities of punitive regicide. He seeks merely to discover his own mind in the matter of marriage, and to find guidance in that baffling border country where purse and passion must somehow march together. Shall it be safety with the rich widow—since he is poor—or shall he take an impulsive plunge with the gay little baggage to embrace whom is to forget all, to marry whom is to pay double bills from a single pocket?

Mr. Behrman is not taking any risks. He flatters the intelligence of a well dined public by suggesting psychological profundities, but he prudently runs away from any imposition of severe mental exercise. That Second Man is allowed to get his foot inside the door in order that we may feel that here is no ordinary jollification about the amorous entanglements of sparks and sirens. But there is no need for alarm. *Homo Secundus* will get no farther. He will not be permitted to wear a lecturer's gown, mount a dais, sip stale water from a dingy carafe, clear his throat, and explain that the Concept of Reality as applied to problems of Personality, etc., etc. The dance in which we are invited to join is no Pirandellian pirouette in which unreason spins madly and mocks the questing mind. "For together with, and as it were behind, so much pleasurable emotion," said Lord Leighton, "there is always that other strange second man in me, calm, critical, observant, unmoved, blasé, odious." Do not, however, let this introduction to the programme weigh down with heavy care your will to bask from eight-thirty to eleven. Mr. Behrman's quotation is, like the Indian Ocean, "for to admire." You need not jump off the pleasure-boat and bathe among the sharks of syllogism and the finny monsters of philosophic doubt. The dramatist, cautious fellow, is not going to plague your second man with his psychological perplexities: he will, rather, soothe your primary and voluptuous self with a glimpse of the human puppet-show, which is full of deft contrivance and ingenious fun. We find young Mr. Clark Storey at home in his New York apartment. It is soon made plain that Storey is a family trade name, like Smith or Carpenter. The young man writes for a living, comfortably, in a large armchair, and not, on the whole, profitably. He will take a cheque from the rich widow, Mrs. Frayne, to keep the pot boiling or—since this is New York in sunny weather—to keep the refrigerator in due service of frigidity. He borrows dollar-notes to pay for his cabs. But he is enchambered like a man of funds. His apartment is not only a tribute to Mr. Basil Dean's scenic designer, but a suggestion that to be a poor scribbler in New York is to live like a money-lender in London—one of those money-lenders, that is, who have taste as well as talents. Architecturally, the apartment is puzzling. The window to the left looks on the street and region sky-scrapers. Yet, when Clark wants to go to his bedroom, he climbs a gallery at the back of the stage and then marches out also to the left as though he would inevitably hurl himself into the street below. Where, then, does he sleep? In one of those suspended platforms used by souse painters, who seem to be the heirs and assigns of the hamphire gatherers' fearful trade? Hardly, for if anything

is obvious about Mr. Clark Storey it is that his bedroom would be ample and inviting. However, I have long ago given up trying to comprehend the architectural notions of scenic artists. Perpetually do I see bedward characters disappearing into walls behind which no room could ever be, and self-indulgent plutocrats lolling in lounge halls which consist entirely of doors and draughts.

But let that pass. Mr. Storey is taking alms from Mrs. Kendall Frayne, who has abundance, and he is also considering the desirability of regularising the position by a prudent marriage. But Mr. Storey is much beset by Monica Grey, who has youth and impertinence and no money. Monica, in turn, is beset by Austin Lowe, a gentleman whose more obvious function is the daily attendance of the chemical laboratory and the reading of great Nature's half-closed book. Austin is angular and ought to be ascetic. But love has flown in through the laboratory ventilator and Monica is more to him than molecules or the choicest offerings of the test-tube. Mr. Storey, too, is capable of a large pleasure in the chattering company of Monica Grey, and finds that she suits his home just as well as do the writing tablets on which he should be inscribing profitable paragraphs. It is a foursome, and a foursome only, and you may say that it sounds banal enough. But, somehow, it is fresh and diverting. There are quick turns of situation, and the studious Austin is moved to such a frenzy of jealousy that he emerges as the hundred per cent. he-chemist and brandishes a revolver like any of those harlotry players. To recount all the twists of incident is beyond my memory. I remember only that Austin had his Monica in the end, and that Storey repaired his broken plans for marrying the alluring and well provided widow. But as George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, remarked: "What the devil does the plot signify, except to bring in fine things?" And here are fine things—quick, easy dialogue that carries a natural wit instead of bristling with unnatural and unnecessary aphorisms, quick, easy action, and a general air of mind and manners. That philosophic hint about primary and secondary man remains a hint, and we are not sorry.

A sumptuous production with a well chosen cast, naturally, helps the matter enormously. Put this play into a repertory theatre with a harassed, overworked team and a drab background of antique canvas, and I do not doubt that Mr. Behrman would seem to be less clever than he now appears. As things are, he is in luck, and the success which his play enjoyed with the New York Theatre Guild should be easily repeated. Mr. Coward comes back to remind us that he was a very good actor before he became a sometimes good playwright. His waywardness as Storey, in whom the weariness of self-analysis must sometimes interrupt the jolly masquerade of an amatory life, is done with the utmost delicacy: so often the presentation of a man who does not know his own mind only suggests that the fellow had no mind to know. Mr. Coward's acting has an intellectual wit which guarantees the existence of a mind, and a sensitive quality which bodies forth the distressful potency of hesitance amid pleasures. Mr. Raymond Massey is a player who now seems to play better every time, and his lean and hungry scientist is the genius of emotional famine. Miss Zena Dare has the widow Frayne to handle, and does it very handsomely, while Miss Ursula Jeans as Monica Grey admirably provides the cause of the trouble. But wasn't it the psychological abstraction, the Second Man, who was to be the agent of vexation? It was, but this awkward customer is really lurking in Mr. Coward's blend of sadness with exhilaration. And there we reach the point of the matter. In philosophical drama the instruction is explicit; in social comedy of a civilised kind it is implicit, like the bouquet of a good wine. In this piece the title does not proclaim a thesis; it suggests an aroma, and there will be many to savour it. GEORGE WARRINGTON.

THE PLAYBILL.

New Arrivals.

THE DANCE OF DEATH.—*Apollo*.

"An acute accentuation of supremest ecstasy—which the earthy might easily mistake for indigestion."—LADY JANE.

THE MASQUE OF VENICE.—*Savoy*.

"How earnestly precious!"—LADY SAPHIR.

Tried Favourites.

MARIGOLD.—*Kingsway*.

"How purely fragrant!"—LADY ANGELA.

GOOD MORNING, BILL!—*Duke of York's.*

"Am I particularly intelligent, or excruciatingly witty, or unusually accomplished, or exceptionally virtuous?"—*DUKE OF DUNSTABLE.*

BITS AND PIECES.—*Princes.*

"If you are fond of touch-and-go jocularly—this is the shop for it."—*REGINALD BUNTHORNE.*

THE DESERT SONG.—*Drury Lane.*

"To appreciate it, it is not necessary to think of anything at all."—*ARCHIBALD GROSVENOR.*

CRIME.—*Queen's.*

"Marked you how grandly—how relentlessly—the damning catalogue of crime strode on, till Retribution, like a poised hawk, came swooping down upon the Wrong-Doer? Oh, it was terrible!"—*LADY ANGELA.*

YELLOW SANDS.—*Haymarket.*

"Even toffee may become monotonous."—*COLONEL CALVERLEY.*

MARCH HARES.—*Ambassadors.*

"Offering love for all their lives."—*ARCHIBALD GROSVENOR.*

CORRESPONDENCE

GREEN WOODPECKERS AND A CHURCH ROOF.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—The spire of Nursling Church, on the borders of the New Forest, is roofed with oak shingles, laid on deal sarking boards, which, again, are nailed to the old oak timbers of the spire; the shingles were renewed about 1895. For some months past the Rector had often noticed a green woodpecker at the spire and, in spite of being driven away, it returned daily. Later more came, and particularly in the period of the late snow and frost, and some shingles fell out. During the week of December 27th to 31st, when all was snow and severe frost, several were shot. Mr. A. Arnold, who is very keen on birds, obtained a couple of these birds and two fallen shingles and sent them to Dr. W. E. Collinge for examination of food contents. (It should be noted the nails affixing the shingles have rusted off.) He reports the food contents to be (a) beetles (*Xeschium tessalatum* Fabr) which destroy oak timber (b) at least 100 ants to every beetle. Mr. Arnold went to Nursling Church and up inside the oak framing of the spire on January 18th, but failed to see any trace of ants or their work. The question arises where did the woodpeckers find ants in these numbers, accessible and available during a period of intense cold and blizzard, trees frozen and ants certainly not at work or near the surface of the ground but lying deep down and semi-dormant? It is regretted the woodpeckers have dislodged some shingles in their search for beetles, and had the nails been sound they would not have slipped, but as long as these destructive beetles are present it seems likely that other green woodpeckers will follow their defunct relatives and attempt to cure the evil, since the very old oak beams are riddled with beetles. All woodpeckers are protected in the county of Hampshire all the year round.—*M. PORTAL.*

AN EAGLE IN SAVERNAKE FOREST.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I was much interested to read, in your issue of January 21st, an account of an eagle seen in the New Forest lately. At the beginning of this month an eagle was seen by several people in the forest here (Savernake). It has been described to me as being brown in colour, about 2ft. high when standing on the ground, and, when flying, to have a breadth of wing comparable with a heron. It seemed fairly tame, stayed about a week and, I am glad to say, was unmolested by local gunners.—*AILESBUURY.*

BUSH BABIES.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—Recent correspondence suggests that these beautiful little animals may become popular pets. They are often taken owing to lapses from temperance, having become fuddled by native wine set for them at the foot of the tree they inhabit. The bush baby was discovered by Sir Andrew Smith's Bechuanaland expedition in 1836, when nine were obtained, one of which is still in the National Collection. Smith's figure of the animal is well known, having been many times reproduced since its first publication in his *Illustrations of South African Zoology*; he also issued an interesting plate of dissections showing its internal structure. Its most curious external feature is the series of muscles in the ear, enabling the creature to contract or relax this organ like a sailor reefing a sail. The bush baby is remarkable for the great length of the ankle, a feature almost unique among mammals. The writer has studied several specimens in various zoological collections. As a pet, the animal becomes tame and affectionate, licking its keeper like a dog, or

biting very gently; if annoyed, it rears up and strikes quickly with its hands. These animals resemble monkeys in resenting being lifted cat-fashion by the back of the neck, when they screech in terror. They like to be allowed to climb about people, clinging to them; they will leap boldly upon one's shoulder. On the ground they often progress by upright leaps flea-fashion, and can run swiftly along perches and branches. Asleep all day, they wake about dusk and become very active; the cry is a peculiar growling note, which can be elicited by imitating it in the presence of the animal. The bush baby is very gentle in its movements when feeding, grasping a mealworm or other prey in the flexed palm, the thumb, as in other lemurs, not being opposable to the fingers. The bush baby, like many of the higher animals is liable to die of cage paralysis. The affected animal apparently feels no pain and does not lose appetite, but the hind legs become progressively weaker and all power of leaping is lost—till at last the patient retires permanently to its sleeping box and dies of broncho-pneumonia induced by sheer weakness.—*GRAHAM RENSHAW.*

REFUGEES FROM ICELAND.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I am sending you a photograph I took, during the recent severe weather, of a party of wild whooper swans on a Highland loch. They have come there from Iceland to winter.—*SETON GORDON.*

A SCOTTISH HARVEST CUSTOM.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR.—*Mr. A. G. Bradley*, in his recently published volume of reminiscences, *When Squires and Farmers Thrived*—which, as your reviewer pointed out, is full of good stories—mentions a curious harvest custom practised in East Lothian by the female "bondager" harvest-hands about 1870 or slightly later, when the author was a pupil on the farm of that great agriculturist, George Hope of Fentonbarns. Mr. Bradley says: "There was some particular date connected with the close of harvest when they claimed the privilege of tossing any young man they could catch unprotected, irrespective of class, in a rick cloth"; and he goes on to narrate the painful and humiliating experiences of a most dignified young gentleman who fell into these ladies' hands. I know of nothing in the least akin to this elsewhere, as connected with corn-harvest; but it has a strong family likeness to the custom once popular among hop-pickers in Herefordshire. These workers would lay hands upon a careless or too curious male who came within their reach, and, more especially if he looked likely to have money in his purse, would throw him into the great canvas "crib" round which they stood to strip the bines of hops, there to be tousled, also kissed, until his captors were financially appeased. I never suffered in such way myself, but can quite well remember my two elder brothers

hurriedly retreating with me from a hop-yard into which we had just ventured to see what was going on; they—I no less—were scared by the suggestive laughter and alarming glances of the women workers at the nearest crib. Even the presence of the farmer could not always guarantee your safety, though you might be known to be his guest or friend. But this was fifty years and more ago, and no doubt such a lawless custom, so full of the spirit of old times, has been, for good or ill, long ago "improved" away.—*ARTHUR O. COOKE.*

ANOTHER LITTLE AUK.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—It was interesting to read in *COUNTRY LIFE* of January 14th of the finding of a little auk at Brigstock, Northants, on January 1st,



WILD WHOOPER SWANS ON A SCOTTISH LOCH.

as on December 26th one was found here, Conington, near Cambridge, alive and uninjured. After being given some milk it was put on a frozen pond, but next day it had disappeared. Conington is twenty-six miles from Brigstock. Many years ago one was found at Boxworth, three miles from here.—*PHILIP T. GARDNER.*

SNOW WHITE TO ROSE RED.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—There is a flower which we in Nigeria call *Hibiscus mutabilis*. The flowers grow in clusters on a somewhat leggy shrub, from six to ten feet in height, and the blossoms are often as large as a small peony. In the early morning of their one day of flowering, they are an exquisite snow white—say at about 9 a.m. By 11 a.m. the bloom becomes pale pink, very much the shade of a blush rambler. By 5 p.m. it has deepened to a light red, and by 7 p.m. the petals are the colour of a dark red rose, and start to shrivel and decompose. The shrubs bear flowers twice in a year, and the great enemy of the plant is a small brown beetle which feeds on both flowers and foliage.—*IRENE E. NUNNS.*

A CHINESE FUNERAL.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I am sending you photographs of a Chinese funeral seen in the streets of the British Concession at Tien-tsin. The Chinese worship their ancestors, and a funeral is a very important act of worship. When a rich man dies a wonderful canopy is erected over the door. Priests are hired to chant and beat drums, thus, with the help of huge paper watch dogs or lions (also hired), to keep away evil spirits. The funeral itself is an imposing sight, for the dead man's sons have to send after him into the spirit world everything he could possibly want. This is done by making models in paper and carrying them to the graveside, where they are burnt. The grotesque watch dogs which previously guarded the door lead the procession. They are closely followed by the priests, who continue their chanting and drumming. The coffin is covered by a heavy, decorated canopy and carried by men in embroidered green robes. Last of all come the possessions of the deceased, carried by coolies, who have put on white robes over their own filthy garments. There may be as many as three houses, 10ft. or 15ft. high, and several full-sized motor cars. Furniture, clothing and servants in wood and paper, riding on horseback, are also represented and burnt at the grave, along with thousands of sheets of paper money. A poor man will buy a few sheets of paper on which are printed pictures of the various possessions, and burn these for the use of his dead relations. He may, however, sell one of his children to get money for more pretentious offerings with which to win the good will of the dead man.—H. O. P. WILLIAMS.



THE WATCH DOGS.



HORSES FOR THE OTHER WORLD.

former delicacy. Puppy teethed splendidly. He had periods of "fretfulness," when he reclined on his back in the middle of the floor like a gigantic bullfrog, waving his legs and emitting much the same sounds as a loud-speaker in the last stages of "atmospherics," plus an extremely ailing cow. To-day, Puppy is really quite normal and well behaved. His size is most terribly against his moral character, and is continually leading him into troubles and temptations from which

thumping down a colossal paw on his desired playmate's skull and rendering him semi-conscious, it is, perhaps, not very surprising. One kitten was once brave enough to make the discovery that Puppy loves cats, and rubbed its chin rapturously against his dew-claws, while he positively beamed down upon it. In consequence, he always approaches every cat he sees with a benign expression and hope in his heart—the result inevitably being a splutter of rage, a squall of panic and headlong flight, with Puppy blundering in puzzled pursuit. Considering his size, he has (touch wood!) done extraordinarily little damage. He usually means to be good, even when he is not. His heart is as big as the rest of him, and he has no evil intent towards anybody or anything.—S. H.

LIFE IN THE OLD STUMP YET.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—A ramble over the beautiful and famous Box Hill, Surrey, last week-end was rather saddening because of the realisation of the extent to which our woodlands suffered during the recent frost, snow and gales. The sight brought to my mind a remarkable example of survival in a tree, after being laid low, which is to be found not far away at Wootan Hatch. I photographed this last year. The first photograph shows the old and gnarled stump of a beech with a great branch—really a minor trunk—just joined by a skin, as it were, after being brought to the ground. This is of great length. On the far side, about 10ft. from the old trunk, a smaller secondary branch comes out and seems to burrow into the earth. In effect it does, and remains grass-covered for 12ft. or 14ft. before turning skywards, enlarging to about three times its former size and becoming the support of a new tree. This is the far tree in the second picture. The nearer one is the larger main branch, and although it behaves in a like manner, it is not actually completely under ground nor is it "earthed" for more than 3ft. or 4ft. I think there is no doubt that these branches have thrown down roots and formed what are practically two new trees, for it seems impossible that the slight connection with the parent trunk could provide a way for sufficient sustenance for the quantity of umbrage shown.—D. SWAINE.



"LORD, WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE."

an ordinary-sized dog would be automatically immune. Puppy knows perfectly well that to grab things off tables is to commit a serious crime, but he really cannot see why people make such a fuss over a little harmless dribbling. And, surely, one or two tiny licks cannot do any real harm? That pound of butter episode was quite a mistake—he looked genuinely surprised when it was pointed out to him that the plate was nearly empty. Another unfair

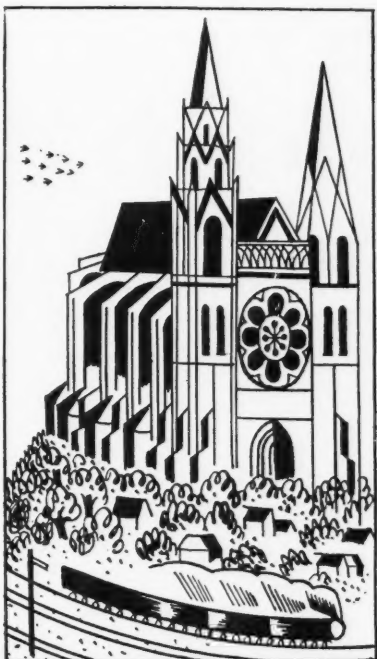
"PUPPY."

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—"Puppy" is only eight months old, but he stands well over thirty inches at the shoulder, which is a somewhat disastrous combination upon occasion, especially as he lives in a cottage, the largest room of which is twelve foot something by twelve foot something else. In the course of the next year or so he will blossom, we hope, into Ch. Somebody of Somewhere, but in the meantime he is just Puppy—although a good lady in our village remarked some time ago that "It didn't seem 'ardly right to call 'im that!" When we first made him a member of our previously more or less peaceful household, Puppy was a little over three months old, and mostly ribs, skin and spine. From almost the first day of his arrival he made it patently evident that he suffered from a "delikit stummick," but Puppy's "stummick" grew gradually stronger, and in time it took several lumps of coal, half a hank of string, the best part of a shoe or a raw potato to remind it of its



THE PARENT AND THE CHILD.

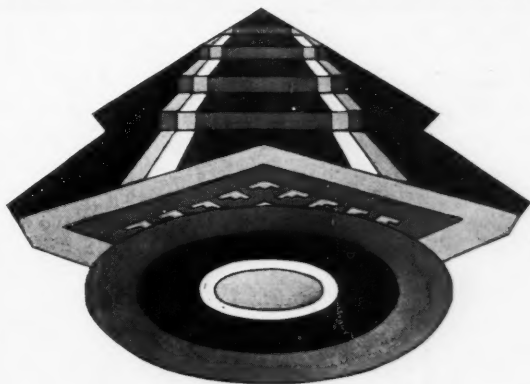


When touring the FRENCH CATHEDRALS

The system by which the Westminster Bank can arrange for a customer to cash his own *cheques* abroad is an undoubted attraction to those who know beforehand where they will be likely to require money. Any local branch manager will be pleased to arrange with the Bank's Agent at Chartres, say, and Bourges, and Auxerre, to cash a customer's cheques within any pre-arranged limits. Nothing but a cheque-book need be carried, and the utmost convenience and safety are enjoyed

WESTMINSTER BANK
LIMITED

Head Office: 41 Lothbury, London, E.C.2



SENSIBLE CARPETS

THE typical Heal carpet is designed, both by its colour and pattern, to enter into the decorative scheme of the modern room.

Heal carpets are not aggressive, nor are they merely negative or dull, but they have the gift of harmony and they are distinctly interesting. Their purpose is to assist modern furniture and hangings to display themselves effectively, and to give to the whole room the note of rightness and unity. Hard wearing and reasonable as to price too.

Carpet catalogue will be sent free on request.

HEAL & SON LTD
TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, W.1

*Bedding, Bedstead, Upholstery, and Furniture Makers.
Dealers in Carpets, China, Fabrics, and Decorative Things.*

SEEDSMEN BY



APPOINTMENT.

Barter's

TESTED SEEDS

**CARTERS
SWEET PEA
NOVELTIES**
for 1928



BLAZE.—This variety is of great size, but cannot be considered of true Spencer type. On account of its fine quality and the fact that it is practically sunproof, we strongly recommend it for garden decoration. Wings and standard are of the same even tone of glowing orange scarlet and radiate a brilliance not to be found in any other Orange Scarlet Pea. (20 seeds, 1/-; 30 seeds, 1/6).

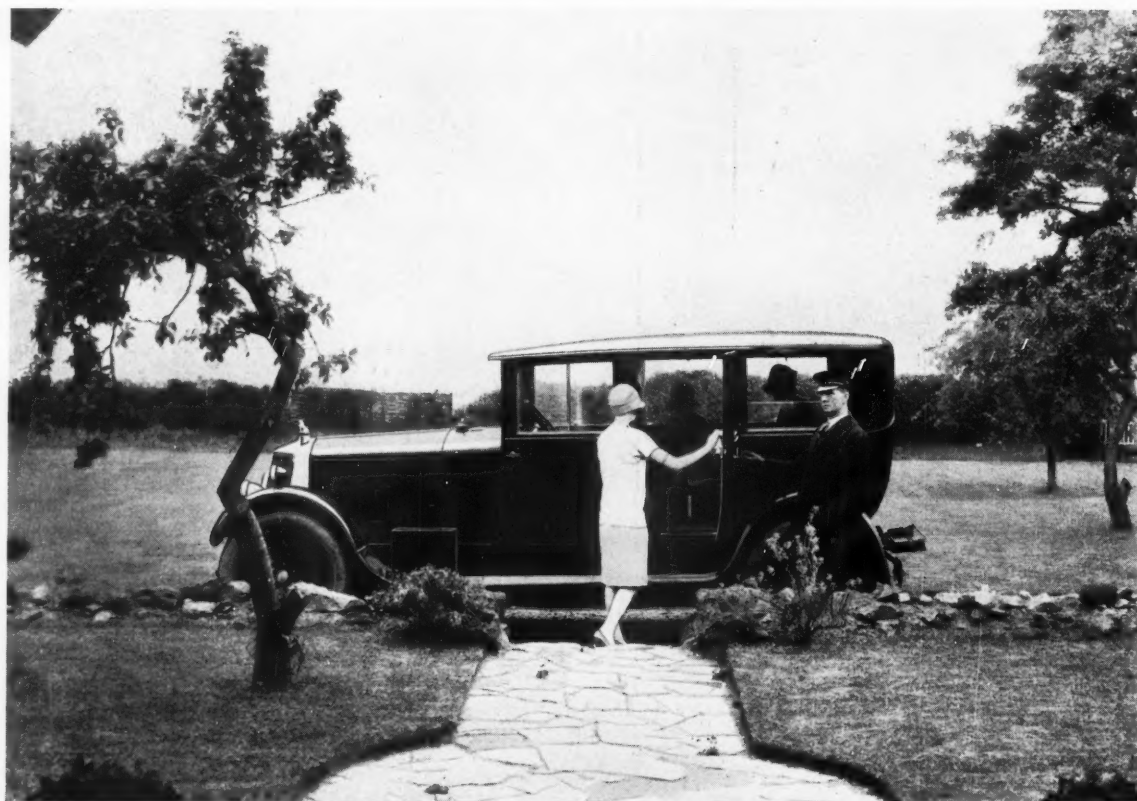
PTARMIGAN.—We recommend this as a garden variety and not for exhibition. The most solid and purest of all whites. A very vigorous grower. (20 seeds, 1/-; 30 seeds, 1/6).

All the best Raisers Novelties and the pick of the Standard varieties, see the Special Sweet Pea List in Carters Catalogue for 1928. Post free on application.

Barter's
TESTED SEEDS
Sweet Pea Specialists

**RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W. 20**

MERMAID.—Rich lavender, with fine blue sheen, the flowers, which are very large, are produced in fours and fives on long stout stems; some double standards. (1/- and 1/6 per packet).



Note these Exceptional Features

AIRCRAFT QUALITY. Because Armstrong Siddeley cars are built side by side with Armstrong Siddeley aero engines aircraft standards in material, workmanship and inspection are applied to both products.

A WIDE CHOICE OF BODY FINISH in Fabric, Cellulose and Coach-paint is available, with a full range of open and closed coachwork.

CENTRAL CHASSIS LUBRICATION. Pressing a pedal oils the principal bearings of the chassis.

AUTOMATIC IGNITION CONTROL replaces the ignition lever, economises petrol and improves hill climbing.

THE CHAIN OF SERVICE STATIONS is stocked and staffed from the head factory, and is always at the disposal of Armstrong Siddeley owners.

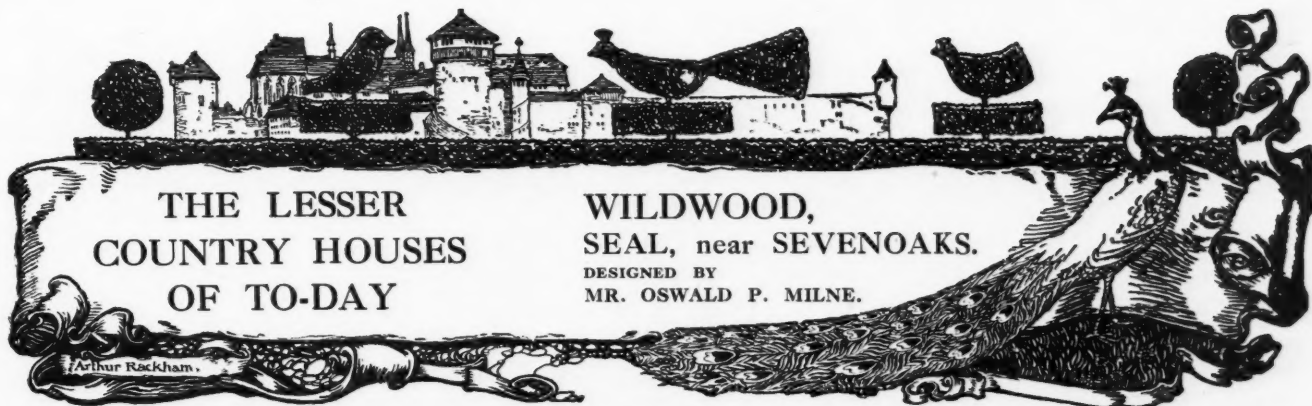
30 h.p. 6 Cylinder, from £1,150 to £1,250. Other models: 14 h.p. 4 Cylinder, from £320 to £395. 15 h.p. 6 Cylinder, from £360 to £435. Short 20 h.p. 6 Cylinder, from £435 to £520. Long 20 h.p. 6 Cylinder, from £600 to £825.

Ex. Works. Dunlop Tyres. All British.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY MOTORS LIMITED COVENTRY.
London: 10, Old Bond Street, W.1. Manchester: 35, King Street West.

BRITISH CARS OF AIRCRAFT QUALITY



SET in the midst of some beautifully wooded ground, this new house has a broad and easy look; it fits comfortably into the picture. Incidentally, it testifies to the fact that Mr. Oswald P. Milne, its architect, is as happy in building with brick and tile in a formal manner as he is with stone and wood and thatch in an informal manner.

This is a type of house which meets present-day conditions very well indeed. One good reason is, that in form and general treatment it is reasonably economical to build. The roof, it will be seen, although there are breaks forward on each long front, is not unduly cut about (a fact to be especially noted by those who are concerned with the costs of building, since roof construction is a very expensive item). Another good reason is, that this house has the sort of accommodation which just suits so many people to-day—people who want a comfortable house in the country, but not an over-big place, awkward to run and involving all sorts of everyday troubles.

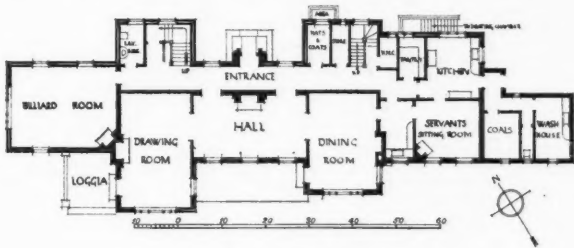
The plan is of the north-corridor type, the chief merits of which are that it brings the staircases, bathrooms and certain service quarters on to the side of the house where aspect is of



Copyright.

ENTRANCE FRONT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



GROUND-FLOOR PLAN.

small concern, enabling the living-rooms and the principal bedrooms to enjoy the fullest advantage of sunlight on the south and west sides. On the entry side a forecourt has been formed, with a garage and chauffeur's cottage at one end.

On the ground floor, centrally placed, next to the entrance corridor, is an inner hall, sometimes called a 'lounge,' with the drawing-room on one side of it and the dining-room on the other, and from the west end of the corridor a billiard-room is entered. The opposite side of the house is apportioned to the kitchen and service quarters, which are admirably screened on the garden side, as may be seen from the illustration below. A loggia is provided outside the drawing-room, and a very pleasant



Copyright.

GARDEN FRONT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

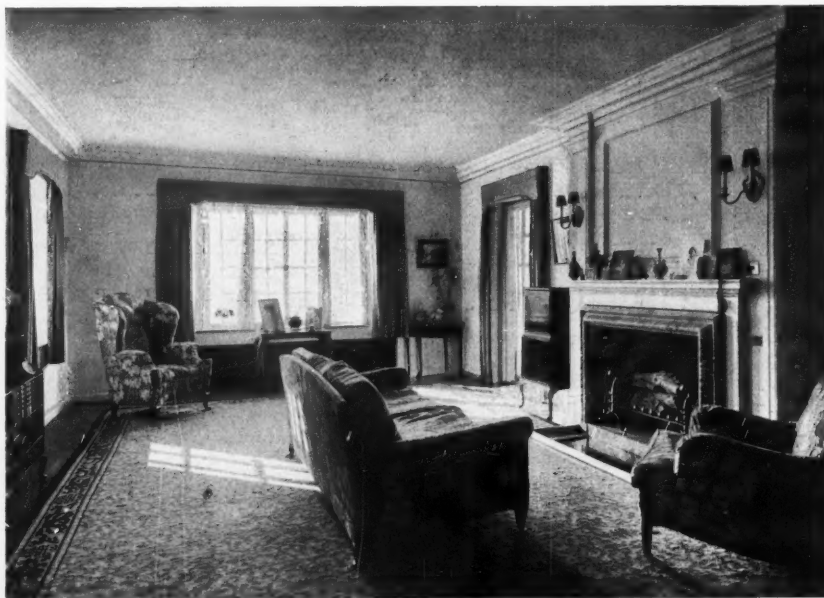
sitting-out place it is, for there is a rose garden at this end of the house, and down below one looks over a sweep of lawn to a water garden at the lower level, laid out on formal lines: this work having been carried out to the design of Mr. J. Lever.

The ground slopes downwards from north-east to south-west, and advantage has been taken of this in constructing a series of terraces next the house, the walls being of Hastings sandstone with York stone coping. Whether seen directly from below or from the sides, this terracing is delightful, and equally pleasing is the view of it from the house.

The interior treatment is on simple lines, with light painted or distempered walls in most of the rooms, and comfortable furnishings throughout. On the first floor are eight bedrooms and three bathrooms, and modern conveniences such as fitted basins, and well-schemed cupboards have been provided.

The house is built of local multi-coloured stocks crowned with a cement cove, and the roof is laid with pantiles. The windows are cream-painted wooden casements which accord well with the general character of the brick-work.

R. R. P.



Copyright.

DRAWING-ROOM.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

THE ESTATE MARKET DORCHESTER HOUSE SOLD

DORCHESTER HOUSE has been sold. The sale is not for a theatre, or one of the theatre schemes that have been much talked of recently. The price is £400,000. It was towards the end of the year 1926 that we announced in the Estate Market page that the Earl of Morley had instructed Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. to sell Dorchester House. The Park Lane mansion is an unrestricted freehold. The significance of that statement will be clear to anyone who remembers that, within the last year or so, another of the larger houses in the famous thoroughfare abutting on Hyde Park has been sold for conversion to commercial purposes, and that Grosvenor House has been superseded by blocks of flats.

Dorchester House was designed by Lewis Vulliamy, and built seventy-seven years ago, an imposing example of the Florentine style, in Portland stone. The site is of nearly 80,000 square feet, all but a small portion of which is freehold. Entered through a *porte cochère*, the large entrance hall leads to a marble-paved vestibule in the Raphael manner, the ceiling of which was painted by Anglinatti. Columns, some of them of pink granite, adorn the staircase hall. There is a stately staircase of white marble, resplendent with alabaster balustrading, and the walls and floor are of variegated and richly tinted marble. The carved mantelpieces and painted ceilings of some of the reception-rooms are unsurpassed in any town house of its date.

The spacious landing on the first floor has Corinthian columns supporting a dome that was painted by Sir Coutts Lindsay. His panels in the red and green drawing-rooms, the grand saloon, the dining-room, tea-room and boudoir, and the ceilings enriched by the genius of Anglinatti, are noteworthy, but, in importance, mantelpieces and other work by Alfred Stevens take precedence.

The forty bedrooms, reached by passenger lifts, have hardly the full complement of bathrooms according to modern practice—only five, as a matter of fact—but that is a detail that is of no further importance. Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. are the sole agents for the vendor.

The Marquess of Hertford, of whom it was said that "his one redeeming quality was wit," died in the house that was pulled down to make room for the present mansion. At the time of its erection technical critics enlarged on the excellence of the masonry work. A note by Vulliamy records that "the external walls are 3ft. 6ins. to 3ft. 10ins. thick and all the stones are dowelled together with slate dowels." It was thus originally a fittingly permanent structure for Mr. R. S. Holford's first editions and Old Masters.

A MOATED RECTORY.

SHIMPLINGTHORN RECTORY, near Bury St. Edmunds, to be sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, was in existence in the days of Henry VIII. It is an attractive old house encompassed on three sides by a moat, and the property extends to 85 acres.

Oakwood, Wadhurst, is offered by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, on the instructions of Mr. G. W. Williamson.

For £3,500 Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley are prepared to sell the property of 301 acres, between Wye and Canterbury, called Trimworth Manor, a fine old manor house with oak beams and doors, and old painted glass. Trimworth, or "Dromwaed," was originally the name of a parish and large estate belonging to Odo of Bayeux, half-brother to William the Conqueror. On Trimworth Down a Roman burying place has been discovered, and there are records of successful excavations on the property. The district is rich in archaeological interest. The property was originally part of Godmersham Park. It lies in the valley of the Great Stour about midway between Canterbury (eight miles) and Ashford (six miles) and within easy reach of Dover, Folkestone and other important towns on the Kent Coast. Hops were formerly grown on the farm, and there is a great store of unexhausted fertility in the fields which were originally hop gardens. The farm is provided with oast and hops might be profitably cultivated again; they bear the famous "East Kent" mark. Fruit can be grown with success on some of the land.

BARLEYTHORPE SOLD.

THE EARL OF LONSDALE'S estate of Barleythorpe, for many years used as a hunting-box by the Lowther family, has been sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley to a purchaser introduced by Messrs. John D. Wood and Co., Mr. Lawrence Kimball. The estate adjoins Oakham, which has produced many celebrities in its time, one of whom, Jeffrey Hudson, the dwarf, was a well-known character at the Court of Charles I. He stepped into the Royal service out of a large venison pasty placed before the Queen, at a feast given by the Duchess of Buckingham. His minute satin court suit may be seen in the Ashmolean Museum. The town still exacts a curious toll from any peer of the realm passing through—a shoe from his horse's hoof. This, however, raises a query, seeing that so few people, peers or commoners, now travel on horseback, whether the town has substituted some form of levy more in accordance with the present time. There are in the castle at Oakham two horses' shoes from King Edward (then Prince of Wales) and the Duke of Connaught,

souvenirs of their visit to the Earl of Lonsdale in 1895. Barleythorpe is a comfortable old mansion, with stone mullioned windows, and the estate comprises 642 acres, and most of the village of Barleythorpe. Lord Lonsdale intends to keep up his connection with Oakham, and is having The Woodlands enlarged and modernised as his future residence there, and his decision in that sense has given profound satisfaction in the district.

MORE CHANGES IN PORTMAN SQUARE.

THE sale, briefly mentioned a week ago, is of three town mansions, Messrs. Collins and Collins (South Audley Street) having disposed of Nos. 3, 4 and 5, Portman Square. No. 3 was lately the residence of Lord and Lady Stanley; No. 4 was that of Lord and Lady Templemore; and No. 5 that of Mrs. Walter Philip. All are exceptionally fine Adam houses with original mantelpieces, cornices and paneling, and have extensive garages in the rear, and together cover 16,000ft. They have been purchased for the purpose of pulling down and rebuilding with the remainder of the entire island block on the east side of Portman Square, comprising 44,000ft. super, having a frontage to Portman Square of 312ft. It is probable that a block of shops and flats will be erected, likely to cost £400,000. Messrs. Daniel Smith, Oakley and Garrard acted for the purchaser. Messrs. Collins and Collins recently sold ground rents on the Bury and Pilkington estates, Derbyshire, amounting to over half a million sterling, in conjunction with Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley.

SILWOOD PARK, SUNNINGHILL.

THE sale of Silwood Park, a leading county seat in the neighbourhood of Ascot and Windsor, is announced by Messrs. Winkworth and Co. It extends to over 200 acres. Mr. Charles Patrick Stewart, pulled down the house built about 1795 by Sibbald, and put up the present one, spending £80,000 on it. Towards the close of the century it was bought by Mr. Thomas Cordes, M.P., who occupied it until his death, since which it has been occupied by Mrs. Cordes, who is the present vendor. The mansion on one occasion was occupied for Ascot Race Week by King Edward VII, when Prince of Wales, being lent by Mrs. Cordes. The estate has been purchased in its entirety for private occupation.

THE SHEPHERD'S HOUSE AND GARAGE.

A PASTORAL picture with a new subject is conjured up by the title! "Luxury, if it be a luxury to own some cars, has penetrated even into the fields, and the shepherd, instead of languishing beside his flock, is infringing the speed limit in runs to the nearest town?" That question can be soon answered. The Shepherd is not a pastoral character, and his

1

Like to give me another
chance at that
ground you took
out of me
last week?

Yes, but
you've
invited for self
life to your
house party.

He's a scratch man, Johnnie,
I beat him level,
I've times out of
but

Possibly our young
friend would do well
in the Diplomatic
Service

It might explain matters
if you the old
man's father-in-law
when his employer, and is
and his employer, and is
round in less
never go!

Concerning "business golf" (in quotes)
We hear strange allegations.
Of hefty waddles stuffed with notes
In large denominations.
Drawn and coloured by D. G. J. and dedicated, with permission,

BUSINESS GOLF

Wherewith colossal bets are paid
That smite the brain with dizziness.
How nice if games could just be played
For Sport, and not for business!

to John Walker Esq., distiller of Fine Whisky, Kinross, Scotland.

Those who would like an unmounted reprint, in full colour, of this design, are invited to write to John Walker & Sons, Ltd., 12, Mark Lane, E.C. 3. It will be sent free.

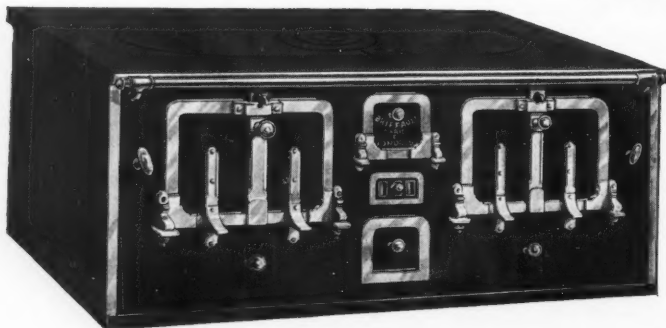
Briffault RANGES

are installed in many
famous private mansions



FOR a quarter of a century supplied to the hotel and large mansion — now supplied in smaller models to the private residence where good cooking is valued. Made expressly for full economy in modern cooking.

Enquiries are solicited. Single ranges or complete kitchen installations. Correspondence with architects and builders is invited. Full details and prices on request.



The model illustrated is the Briffault Improved Double Oven Range, as great a favourite with the English Cook as with the French Chef.

Briffault RANGES

THE BRIFFAULT RANGE Co., Ltd.,

Manufacturers and Engineers,

Offices and Showrooms:

15, Leicester Street, London, W.C. 2.

Telegrams: Simmering,
Westrand, London.

Telephone: Gerrard
3369.



A PRACTICAL FIRE IN A BEAUTIFUL SETTING



BY using solid briquettes and faience (in place of ordinary tiles) for all parts in contact with the fire, we have produced tile fireplaces in which none of the tiles are liable to crack or come loose.

And by avoiding the underdraught with its wasteful grating, we have achieved more even and more economical combustion—official tests bear this out.

The Devon Tiles in over 350 different colourings, and the 130 fire designs enable you to choose a Devon Fire suitable for every room and colour scheme.

Let us send you an illustrated catalogue and address of the nearest ironmonger who stocks these fires. Or see them at Devon House, or at our works: Heathfield, Newton Abbot, Devon.

The 'DEVON' FIRE

CANDY & CO LTD (Dept C) DEVON HOUSE
BERNERS STREET OXFORD STREET W 1

FAR AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!

Announcing
the solution of all
wood preserving problems.....

PRESOTIM

The Antiseptic Super Wood Preservative

Delivered
direct
from
our Works
in
CONTAINERS
from
ONE QUART
to
FORTY
GALLONS

Sole
Manufacturers:

The POWELL DUFFRYN
STEAM COAL Co. Ltd.
(BY-PRODUCT DEPT.)
CARDIFF.

MAKERS OF 'TARBIT' FOR ROADS,
REFINED TAR, etc.



Controlling an annual output of Coal of over 6,000,000 tons.

house is not in any more rural spot than Mayfair. It is, in fact, a block of flats just built in Shepherd's Market, the last quiet remnant of Mayfair in which small shopkeepers lived and traded, in the spot developed by one, Shepherd, centuries ago, in respectful but profitable contiguity to what was an unbroken area of town houses. They were very comfortable, the Shepherd's Market traders, and their partial, and in time total, disappearance before the onward stream of flats is to be regretted by those who like to think of Piccadilly and its

environs as they were. Very significant is the fact that, in their particulars of The Shepherd's House, Messrs. Curtis and Henson begin by naming the garages—e.g., "Garage 10 (26ft. by 14ft.) with flat 10 on ground floor, £3,250." The prices and rents vary considerably, and, if they are not yet all let, some of the flats seem very cheap. The firm say: "We believe this is the first occasion on which a block of flats has been erected each with its attendant garage." Seldom are particulars so attractively drawn up as in this instance.

Everything indicates that the garage is of growing importance to buyers and tenants of houses and flats. Comfortable and central residential accommodation, at a moderate cost, in the older type of houses seems to be cheerfully surrendered in favour of expensive new suburban villas in order to secure a garage. Here and there, happily in few cases, the car has been accommodated in the basement of the house, and the design for some new houses near Portman Square embodies a range of garages below them, with a common access. ARBITER.

THE THREE YEAR OLDS OF 1928

POINTERS FROM THE POST-WAR DERBYS.

I AM asked by a COUNTRY LIFE reader abroad to write something about the leading two year olds of 1927 with a view to their prospects in the classic races during the coming season. Surely it is the spirit of the Sweepstake which is already beginning to move! It may also be a fact that many Englishmen (and women) who do me the honour to read these notes and who may be living overseas, like to have an early bet on the Derby, even if it be their only bet of the year.

It will be noted that I mentioned "leading" two year olds. It seemed a better definition than "outstanding," which I came very near to writing. Actually, there was no outstanding two year old. True it is that the Aga Khan's Buland and Mrs. George Drummond's Gang Warily were unbeaten, but then each only ran twice. Fairway, in Lord Derby's ownership, ran four times and was beaten on the occasion of his *début*. I can excuse him that, but, even so, there can be no parallel between their cases and, say, that of The Tetrarch, who ran seven times and was never beaten. And how did he win the chief two year old races? With me the memory of him is imperishable.

NINE DERBYS.

We need not worry, I think, about the absence of one or two or three outstanding two year olds in 1927. The Derby winners of recent years were in no sense outstanding as two year olds. Let us glance at the sequence since the war. Grand Parade won the 1919 Derby. He won races as a two year old, but, writing at this stage, say, in 1919 one might have been justified in expressing a preference for Buchan. That horse, as we know, was second, beaten, as many think, unluckily. It has been said before, by the way, of seconds in the Derby! To-day Buchan ranks as the leading sire in the country—it is not too much to say the world.

In 1920 Spion Kop, I may remind you, was the Derby winner. He could not win one of the races in which he took part as a two year old; indeed, he only won a paltry race at Kempton Park as a prelude to his easy triumph at Epsom. It was then he had behind him a stable companion in Sarchedon, who really was possessed of some high-class form as a two year old. A year later, first and second in the Derby were Humorist and Craig an Eran respectively. Neither was outstanding in the previous season, though Humorist was the better known. For instance, he ran extremely well for the Middle Park Stakes. Craig an Eran was not taken seriously until he came to win the Two Thousand Guineas. It was, I think, his first engagement as a three year old.

Who, for instance, would have selected the 1922 winner on his two year old form? Captain Cuttle had practically no form, since he only made that one appearance as a youngster, when he finished second in an unimportant race at Doncaster. We came to understand that he was too big and backward to come to hand as a two year old, and, sensibly, he was given only that one useful experience of the racecourse and then put by as the subject of big hopes for the coming year. We know how handsomely they were realised. And, incidentally, Lord Woolavington, who last back-end sold him to go to Italy at the end of the present breeding season, did not accept £30,000 or £35,000 for him. My information is that he got more than that, and I have no doubt it is correct.

Papyrus, who beat another high-class horse in Pharos for the 1923 Derby, was unquestionably smart as a two year old, as also was Pharos, but I cannot describe either as having been outstanding. It is gratifying to know that Papyrus is going to be a great success as a sire, though his stock will not be on the racecourse until this year. Pharos, too, will, I am sure, make good, though he went to the stud a year later. Next year he will be located in France. We come to Sansovino, the 1924 Derby winner. It is true he won a race at Goodwood when a stable companion was a much shorter priced favourite, and subsequently he won the Gimcrack Stakes, but that is not in any sense an impressive record for a two year old that is going to win the Derby. Sansovino, I feel, has never been given the credit that really belongs to him. He was a highly tried colt with high-class stable companions when he went to Epsom. His future was certainly compromised when he was asked for a second race at Ascot. He got seriously knocked about and, in my opinion, never got over the experience.

Manna, who won in 1925, was in the top class as a two year old, and, as we know, he never left it, but he left his early form far behind by his smashing victories in the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby. What a calamity it was, from that sporting viewpoint which should appeal to us, that he broke down literally at the start of the St. Leger. We were never to know exactly in what relation he stood to that very fine individual, Solario.

With Coronach (1926) it was rather different. If there was an outstanding horse as a youngster among those I have been discussing it was Lord Woolavington's second Derby winner. At least, he was never beaten until Colorado, who was destined to be such an alarming thorn in his side, so to say, trounced him apparently pointless for the Two Thousand Guineas. And, last of all, there was Call Boy in 1927. He took rank as a Middle Park Plate winner, but at his best there was only the merest shade of difference between him, Sickle and Damon. His path to victory at Epsom was undoubtedly smoothed for him by the fact of Damon (now dead) proving a non-stayer, and Sickle breaking down in the race at Epsom. With Hot Night unable to stay a mile and a half, Call Boy was left supreme, compared with the very moderate colts of 1927. We should have been ever so much wiser where he is concerned had not unhappy circumstances abruptly ended his racing career.

It comes to this, then: that the reader, as also the writer, is entitled—indeed, expected—to take a fairly wide outlook where the three year olds of 1928 are concerned. Months hence we may be writing and talking about one whose existence is scarcely thought of at the moment. It is the way of racing in modern times. They seem to have changed enormously compared, say, with forty or fifty years ago. The best two year old seldom passes on to become the best three year old. Yet one can imagine Lord Derby having big hopes of Fairway, and of Pharamond in an only slightly less degree. Both are by Phalaris, who it was once said would never sire a colt capable of staying the Derby distance. Pharos started to explode that theory five years ago; Manna smashed it altogether two years later; and I have no doubt we shall be given further evidence before the present year is out.

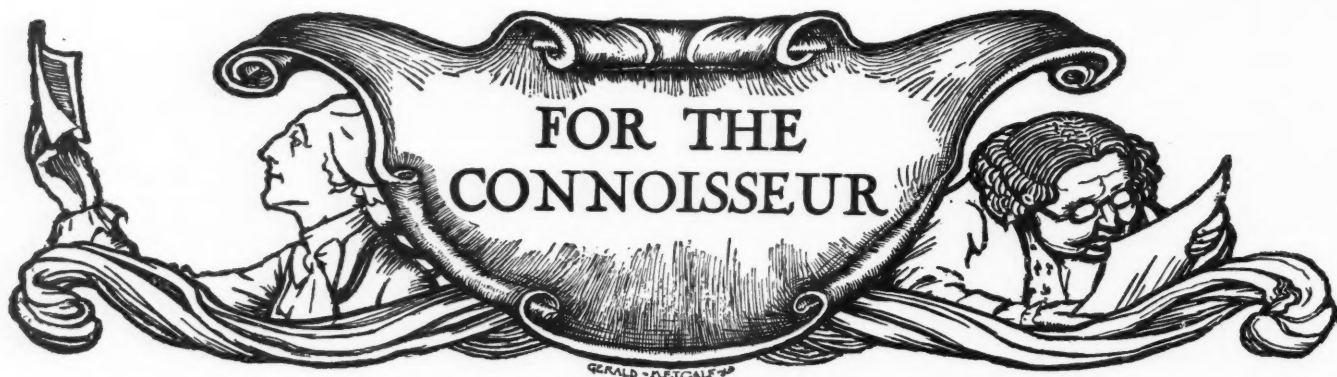
FAIRWAY AND PHARAMOND.

Fairway and Pharamond, though both are sons of Phalaris, are extraordinarily unlike in character. This can also be said of Fairway where his own brother Pharos is concerned. The one is typical of his sire. Pharos was less of stature, but immensely thicker. Fairway may thicken with maturity, but he will never have the physique of his elder brother. On the other hand, the three year old has absolutely perfect action, beautiful quality, two good ends and a light middle piece. He looks ideally cast for the Two Thousand Guineas; and yet, because of his fluent win of the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster (the form in which worked out well), he has to be taken in all seriousness as a Derby proposition.

Pharamond, as I have stated, is a colt of another type. Fairway I have tried to describe. Pharamond looks smaller, and he will never in any sense be a commanding individual; but he is a rarely made one, with power in the right places—that is, in his short, strong back, across the loins and down the well dropped quarters. That he is not what may be called a big one is not surprising. His dam, Selene, was very good and a fine stayer, but she was under the average height. His own brother, Sickle, was probably handicapped through a certain lack of size.

Let me confess to a change of front, on my part, where Pharamond is concerned. There was a time when I seriously doubted his courage, even although I never thought his regular jockey, T. Weston, really understood him. He never seemed to give him a chance to get on his legs. Always it was the same old gospel of push and scrub, then kick and whip, from the word "Go." Pharamond showed me, when he won the Middle Park Stakes of six furlongs, beating by a head the Aga Khan's Parwiz, that he had been wanting a longer distance than five furlongs. That, then, I suggest, had been his trouble, and, because of the discovery, because of the game and straight-forward way he raced out of the Dip at Newmarket to win the Middle Park Stakes, I am going to take him in all seriousness as a three year old.

I find I am at the end of my space with only the fringe of the subject touched, and as I think it is interesting I shall hope to return to it next week. PHILIPPOS.



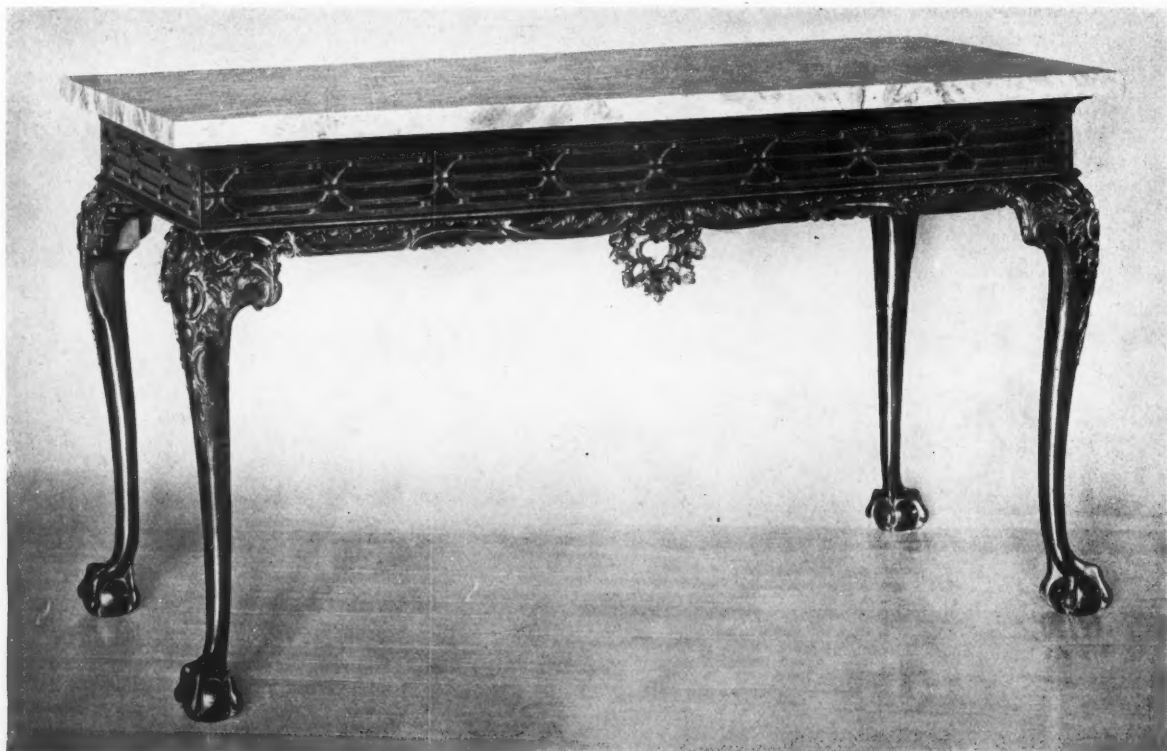
LORD DOVERDALE'S FURNITURE

AT Westwood Park there is a large range of eighteenth century furniture, and the collection formed by Lord Doverdale is particularly strong in chairs and tables, orthodox specimens of high quality affording interesting comparisons with some unusual departures from the established types. The chairs are mainly of the cabriole period, but they extend up to that time when, amid the vagaries of Gothic and Chinese taste, the straight leg was reinstated. The starting point may be seen in the walnut hoop-back specimen (Fig. 3), which has been hitherto accepted as a product of the late seventeenth century. In an article on the furnishing of Hampton Court Palace, Mr. F. J. Rutherford has lately given his reasons for thinking that a set of similar chairs, represented by a few specimens in the Queen's Gallery, was supplied to the Palace by Thomas Roberts in 1717. It will require strong evidence to prove the set to have been made at that time. If this example is compared with a typical Queen Anne walnut chair, there will be little doubt which comes first in the evolution, even if the priority of chairs with pierced splats, hoof feet and recessed stretchers was not established by their resemblance to illustrations in the engraved designs of Marot and others of that school. On purely structural grounds it will be seen that they developed from the curved



1.—EIGHTEENTH CENTURY CARD TABLE.

walnut chairs of Charles II's reign, through the varieties introduced from France just after the Revolution. These chairs—which are, perhaps, closer to the designs of Marot than the one under consideration—had elaborately pierced and carved backs enclosed within tapered uprights; but, though the legs still preserve the scroll form, or are of baluster shape, it is significant that the recessed scrolled stretcher already appears. But it is the carving which is almost decisive: the scrolls and foliage on chairs definitely in the Marot manner are of precisely the same character as those on the chair now illustrated. The thickness of the uprights, the "shoe" raised above the seat-rail, the attenuated cabriole and the presence of stretchers, all point to an early phase of the style. That such models were not universally discarded when the evolution had been carried a stage farther goes without saying, but they can scarcely have been fashionable by 1717. Lord Doverdale has another example (Fig. 4) which, in spite of a certain resemblance to the foregoing, may not be earlier than this date; but it is clearly of Dutch origin. Here the cabriole is wider and the shoe above the seat unusually deep: there are still stretchers, though they are no longer a structural necessity. The Dutch character is apparent in the stilted lines.



2.—SIDE TABLE, MIDDLE OF EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

M. HARRIS and SONS

OVER
100
ROOMS

44 TO 52,
NEW OXFORD STREET,
LONDON, W.C.1



A very fine old English Settee with original carved supports to the arms and carved legs on paw feet, covered in "petit point" needlework.

Pre-Chippendale.

GENUINE OLD FURNITURE & WORKS OF ART OF THE XVIITH & XVIIITH CENTURIES

Abridged Catalogue
(140 Illustrations) 7s. post free

MESSRS.
SOTHEBY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1744

34-35, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

FORTHCOMING SALES BY AUCTION, each Sale commencing at 1 o'clock precisely.



Sale, February 15th.—Mezzotint, "James, Duke of Monmouth," by Abraham Blooteling, after Sir P. Lely.

February 13th-15th.—Valuable PRINTED BOOKS, ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, comprising the Property of the late E. H. VAN INGEN, Esq., New York City, U.S.A., of the MARQUESS OF TWEEDDALE, of Sir HUBERT MEDLYCOTT, Bt., of Lt.-COL. SIR CHARLES MILES, Bt., and of SIR VERE FOSTER, Bt.

Illustrated Catalogues (2 plates) 1/-

February 6th.—OLD ENGRAVINGS comprising the property of the Rev. C. W. N. HUTTON; of Major H. C. WILBRAHAM, and of Sir VERE FOSTER, Bt.

February 8th.—MODERN DRAWINGS and PICTURES, including Sporting Subjects, Landscapes and Flowerpieces.

February 9th-10th.—OBJECTS OF VERTU, including early Enamels, Ivories, etc., from the Collection of H. A. BRÖLEMANN, decd., sold by order of Mme. ETIENNE MALLET; also gold coffee cup holders, watches and snuff-boxes, many from the Collections of the Sultans of Turkey; MINIATURES, OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, etc.



Sale, February 22nd.—Oil Painting. Portrait of Edward Gibbon, the Historian, by Hy. Walton, 1774.



Sale, February 22nd.—Oil Painting, Portrait of Dan Holroyd. English School.

February 15th.—Valuable OLD ENGRAVINGS, the Property of the REV. LEWIS GILBERTSON, comprising rare early mezzotints, etc.

Illustrated Catalogues (8 plates) 4/-

February 16th-17th.—Fine OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE and WORKS OF ART, including relics of EDWARD GIBBON (the historian) from the Collections of the EARLS OF SHEFFIELD, Fletching, Sussex; also the Property of SIR VERE FOSTER, Bt., and LADY MARY BROWNE.

Illustrated Catalogues (5 plates) 2/-



Sale, February 17th.—A rare set of twelve Hepplewhite Mahogany Chairs.

February 20th-21st.—MODERN ETCHINGS, including the property of Sir HARRY BALDWIN, C.V.O., and of LORD ISLINGTON.

February 22nd.—PICTURES AND DRAWINGS OF THE ENGLISH SCHOOL, from the Collections of the EARLS OF SHEFFIELD, and by Old Masters of the Italian, Dutch, and Flemish Schools, including the Property of COLONEL BURDETT MORONY.

Illustrated Catalogues (4 plates) 2/-

February 26th-27th.—The Valuable LIBRARY OF BOOKS, chiefly relating to CHESS, including a fine MS. by Oliver Goldsmith, the Property of the late R. H. RIMINGTON-WILSON, Esq.

Illustrated Catalogues (6 plates) 3/-

February 29th and March 1st.—British and Foreign MEZZOTINT PORTRAITS, sold by order of Mrs. ALFRED MORRISON, from the Collection of the late ALFRED MORRISON, Esq., second portion.

Illustrated Catalogues may be had.



Sale, February 17th.—A set of six very fine Chippendale Mahogany Chairs.

SALES ON VIEW AT LEAST TWO DAYS PRIOR.

CATALOGUES MAY BE HAD.

Printed Lists of Prices and Buyers' Names may be purchased after each Sale.

Particulars on application.

No priced Catalogues are issued.



3.—WALNUT HOOP-BACK CHAIR.
Probably late seventeenth century.

the feeble claw-and-ball feet, and the scaled ornament which, combined with carving, is quite alien to the English treatment. Such a specimen has great comparative value, serving to establish the independence and fine judgment of our school.

With the Chinese taste questions of *provenance* are less insistent, for this peculiar aberration cannot easily be confounded with anything that France or Holland attempted in that line. Mrs. Montagn, writing about the middle of the century, tells



4.—WALNUT CHAIR OF DUTCH CHARACTER.
Circa 1717.

Gilbert West that on his arrival in London he will find himself "in the Empire of China": it was an empire created by Sir William Chambers, Richard Bateman (according to Horace Walpole the inventor of the style), Chippendale, Daryl, Halfpenny and other self-constituted authorities on the manners of the East. The cult was exploited by amateurs and cabinet-makers, who assured their patrons, in terms as positive as any employed by the professional lacquerers of an earlier period,



5.—MAHOGANY CHAIR OF ORIGINAL DESIGN
IN THE CHINESE TASTE.



6.—LACQUERED CHAIR WITH CANED SEAT
IN THE CHINESE TASTE.

that their fantastic productions were faithfully copied from the works of the Orient. A few voices were raised in protest, and those trained in the classical tradition stigmatised the new fashion as an "unmeaning taste" or the "barbarous gaudy *gout* of the Chinese." A juster and more sympathetic verdict is given in the pronouncement that it was "an attempt, feeble perhaps and misguided, of the romantic spirit to blossom in an arid and unsympathetic soil."

It is saved by lively fancy from degenerating into banality and tedium, and (though that would not have commended it to enthusiasts at the time) by its very incongruities, which give it a whimsical, wayward air. Lattice-work or "Chinese paling," as it was termed, was one of the main ingredients; while the inevitable pagoda, bells and stalactite ornament were important parts of the formula. Rectangular forms were necessary for its success in tables and chairs, but a flavouring of Chinese ornament was not considered too incongruous with the cabriole. It can only be fairly judged by its complete expressions in rooms decorated throughout in this taste with furniture and hangings to match. But a few specimens disposed here and there—

With angles, curves and zig-zag lines,
From Halfpenny's exact designs

serve as a pleasant distraction amid rococo furniture, and call up the shades of the people who found these whimsies so captivating.

Lacquered chairs with caned seats were particularly suitable for bedrooms in this style, especially if they were hung with Chinese paper. In Fig. 6 the ornament is judiciously chosen and skilfully disposed: it is an honest piece of craftsmanship, free from the restless and overcrowded effect so often noticeable. The mahogany chair (Fig. 5) also gains by its comparative sobriety. It required no little ingenuity to think out so many combinations of lattice-work and C-scrolls; yet repetitions in the Chinese style are rare. Here the arms and top rail depart somewhat from the orthodox shape and the whole design is decidedly original: given the convention, it would be difficult to imagine anything cleverer or more appropriate than the filling of the back. The two tables illustrated (Figs. 1 and 2) are of about the same date as these Anglo-Chinese specimens, and show the rococo style without alien infusions. Tables resembling Fig. 2 were used as sideboards before that piece of furniture developed storage capacity. They are illustrated in the *Director*, together with "Frames for marble slabs" intended for gilding, in the design of which Chippendale permitted his fancy to run riot. The card-table has a plain square top without the dishings for candlesticks and counters which were usual earlier in the century. The decoration of the front legs is extremely elaborate and it is a fine specimen of a time when gambling was so prevalent that "boys and girls sit down as gravely to whist tables as fellows of colleges used to formerly." RALPH EDWARDS.

TWO PANELS OF SOHO TAPESTRY

AT times when "history painting" was in the ascendant, scenes of Dutch rustic life have been condemned as not sufficiently elevated. But Teniers' Dutch Arcady was very much to English taste; and it was to England that tapestries with Teniers' subjects—"tenières," as they came to be called—were exported. Subjects after Teniers were also recorded as having been made by John Vanderbank, who worked from the reign of the second James to the first George and whose *atelier* was established in Great Queen Street, Soho. In the *Tatler* (of 1709) it is maintained that Vanderbank made very good tapestry and could "spin a bright story." In 1720, fifty ells of tapestry were provided by Vanderbank under the title of "Dutch boors," and this is approximately the date of two panels of English tapestry, with subjects of rustic life and merrymaking, in the possession of Mr. F. Mallett, of Bond Street. They are unsigned.

The colours—and the story—of the two panels are bright, and the condition unusually good. The smaller panel has a subject appropriate to autumn. It is harvest, with corn being cut in the field beyond the brook, while in the near field it is stacked and some of the harvesters are dancing to the bagpipes. Others—the older folk—look on. The panel is divided into two equal parts by two spreading trees. In the second panel, a scene outside an ale-house (the sign of the Swan is seen between the first-floor windows), a lively group is gathered *al fresco*, including card-sharpers, one of whom is signalling to his confederate. This party is shaded by a tree in which a piper is ensconced, and a peasant climbs to him with a jug of beer. To the left is an informal dance, unheeded by a woman and child who are feeding chickens by the somewhat derelict sheds.

The bright colours of the peasants' dress, in which a fresh red predominates, contrast agreeably with the green of the foliage. The border consists of a cheerful and intricate amalgam of fruit and foliage, interspersed at intervals with a wicker basket or cage, and with foxes, dogs, and trophies of crossbow and horn. In the centre of the top and bottom border is a poodle standing on a tasselled cushion.

From the same source is a set of eight walnut chairs with cabriole legs terminating in pad feet, and having marquetry reserves in the centre of the seat rail and on the long urn-shaped splat. The covers for the drop-in seats, which are also of Soho tapestry, consist of a

floral design in natural colours relieved against a dark brown ground.

SIDE TABLES FROM CARLTON HOUSE.

George IV, as Regent and King, it has been said, "bought royally, lavishly and under good advice," at a time when fine eighteenth century furniture was to be obtained from France, which was still affected by the shock of the Revolution. At an earlier date he had bought freely for the furnishing and decorations of Carlton House, and by the end of 1784 he was heavily in debt. Even after Carlton House was completed by Henry Holland, it was practically refurnished by a certain Walsh Porter, who furnished it "in a most expensive and motley taste." A pair of gilt and painted side tables at Messrs. M. Harris, of New Oxford Street, originally, it is believed, made for Carlton House and afterwards removed to the Pavilion at Brighton, show the still surviving elegance of the last years of the eighteenth century, before "Grecian massiveness" had dominated design. Both tables are stamped at the back with the Royal cipher and a number: G.W. R. No 54. The tables, which are semi-elliptical in plan, have a single dummy drawer at each end and a centre recess. The tops are painted yellow and decorated with a large oblong and two oval medallions painted with classical subjects in grey monochrome, relieved against a reddish-chocolate coloured ground. The oval medallions are framed in a green laurel wreath, and there are greyish monochrome decorative details, such as trophies and foliate scrolls. The border to the table is outlined in black and scarlet, enclosing anthemias. The gilding and painted surface are brilliantly preserved. J. DE SERRE.



A PANEL OF SOHO TAPESTRY: circa 1720.

BY APPOINTMENT TO



HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN



A Place of Cheerful Politeness

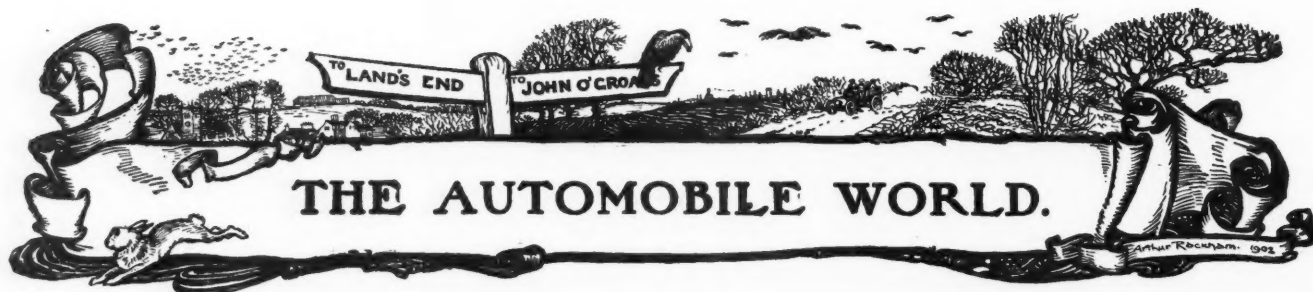
WITH "BEAU NASH" AS MASTER OF CEREMONIES, BATH BECAME THE CENTRE OF ENGLISH FASHION. THERE, IN THE HANDSOMELY APPOINTED ASSEMBLY ROOMS SOCIETY NEVER FORGOT TO SHINE - NEVER FORGOT THAT SOCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH THE WORLD OF WIT WAS THE GOAL OF HUMAN ENDEAVOUR. ~ ~

FRANK PARTRIDGE

LONDON
26 KING STREET, ST. JAMES, S.W.1

Old English Furniture
and Works of Art

NEW YORK
No. 6 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET



WET ROADS

THAT the state of the roads can have a very material effect on the capabilities of a car is well known. That really severe "going," such as ploughing through snow or over loose sand, should increase the fuel consumption is natural and obvious: few drivers need to be informed of the fact. But it seems not generally realised that an appreciable amount of energy, and therefore of fuel, is needed to overcome what has been expressively, if ungrammatically, called the "stiction" of a mud-covered and greasy road, and that any medium-sized car with an average fuel consumption of, say, 20 m.p.g., will show a marked increase in fuel consumption over a given route when the roads are wet as compared with when they are dry.

Next to an extremely slippery or greasy state of road surface due to snow and ice or chalky mud over a hilly route, nothing sends up fuel consumption so quickly as a strong head-wind. These are natural and unavoidable conditions which the driver can do little to counter, except to resign himself to a lower average speed, and thus to spend his money in time rather than motor spirit.

But there are certain road conditions which, if unavoidable by the driver, do at least impose limitations or difficulties on his car of which it behoves him to be wary in the cause of safety. Many drivers, for instance, were surprised after negotiating some of the bad floods this year to find that apparently their cars had left the brakes behind in the treacherous waters. Probably, a flood is encountered unexpectedly and the brakes are used vigorously to prevent the car from taking a wild header into unknown depths; then the brakes are quite all right, and, as the car emerges safely from its passage, the driver may get a rude and even a dangerous shock when he comes to use his brakes in an emergency stop, perhaps some hours or, in extreme cases, even days later, and finds that he has none to use.

The complete submergence of brake drums and shoes, as is almost inevitable with any road flood worth the name, may easily put the friction material with which most modern brakes are lined quite out of action. The effect is

unavoidable, but even so it is not necessary to make wide detours to avoid floods through fear of what may happen to the brakes. Fortunately, the cure for the trouble is simple. It consists merely in making frequent use of the brakes as soon as the car is out of the water and in continuing this frequent use until pristine efficiency is regained.

It may be a little troublesome to have continually to check one's speed by using the brakes on a perfectly level and open road, but this evil is far less than the alternative of suddenly finding oneself relying on brakes that are not there. The actual procedure of what is, of course, nothing more than a drying process is to get up a fair car speed—as much as the road will allow up to a safe 35 or 40 m.p.h.—and then, slipping the gear lever in neutral, to bring the car slowly down to 20 or 15 m.p.h. by use of the brakes alone. This may be a relatively slow job, and so, if there is the slightest possibility of other traffic on the road or of any other possible need for a quicker stop, it is imperative that the car speed should be kept to within modest limits before the coasting is begun for the brake-drying process. One application of the process is not likely to do all that is required, it will certainly not suffice if the flood negotiation has been long enough to get the brake linings covered with anything more than a surface layer of wet, and so the coasting and the brake application should be repeated as many times as actual test proves to be necessary to restore the braking power.

The idea of the coasting while the brakes are applied is, of course, simply because were the gear and clutch left engaged the engine would act as a brake and the car speed would drop too quickly to give much time for the brake drying. What is wanted is that the brakes shall be kept on for as long as possible in a continuous application, and so jabbing of the brakes when the actual "on" periods are very short is not to be recommended; it will not encourage that heating—which under normal circumstances we do what we can to avoid.

Although it is primarily after negotiation of flooded roads, when the wheels have been well under water, that this brake difficulty is experienced, it is by

no means limited to such circumstances, and especially if the brakes be of the old-fashioned external contracting type. Such brakes may well have their efficiency much impaired by roads that are merely thoroughly wet after rain, without any question of floods and deep water, and especially when the road surface is such as to cause the formation of puddles through which the car is driven. There is, indeed, at least one popular American car—which in the fashion of its kindred has, or had, external brakes—that, after travelling over a really wet pot-hole road, had no brakes worth the name, although under dry conditions the braking power of this particular car was notably high. The careful driver will, therefore, wisely remember that when he has safely come through a flood he has another risk to settle before he can feel quite happy at the wheel, and if he has a car with external contracting brakes he will be just as wise to regard a thoroughly wet and splashy road as a flood through which he has passed, and whatever his hurry he will spare a few minutes every few miles for this drying process.

THE RIGHT AND WRONG OF FLOOD NEGOTIATION.

Although we hope not to see before next winter a repetition of the very heavy floods that came with the New Year, there is still ample time and opportunity for all-weather drivers to encounter more or less serious floods in their journeys. To such drivers the accompanying illustrations may serve as a useful hint on the right and wrong methods of tackling a flood.

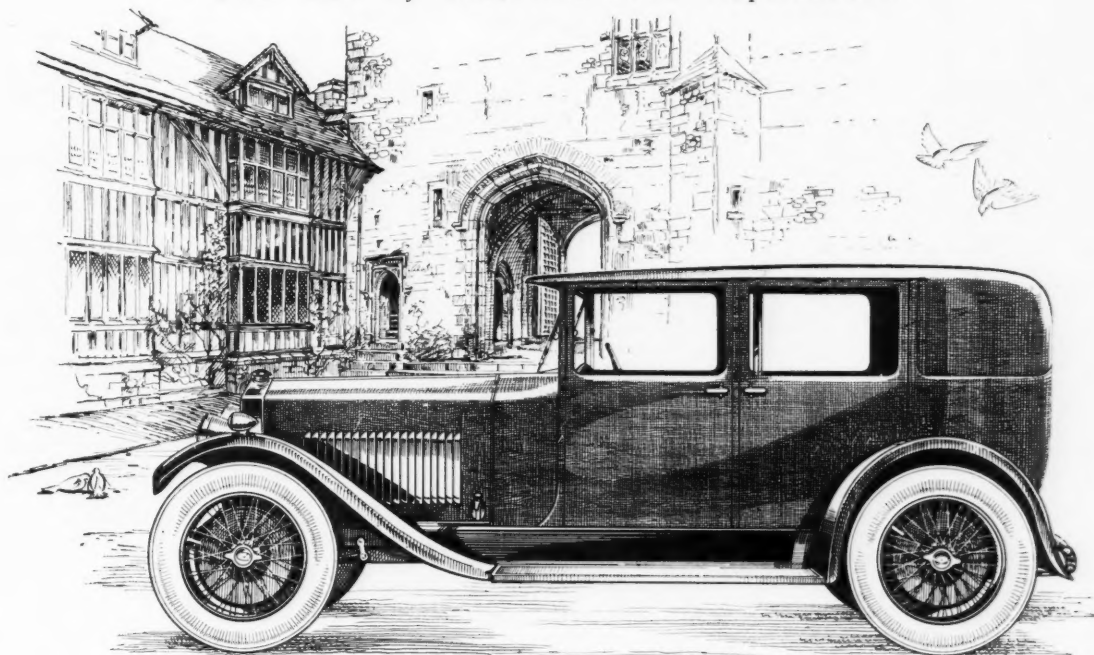
Those pictures which adorn the story of any big reliability trial in the motor journals and which show a car or motorcycle charging a water splash at speed throwing up columns of spray as if the vehicles were high-speed motor boats may be inspiring, but they are not examples to be followed. Even when the depth of the water is known to be well below the danger level slow negotiation of a water-covered road is always the golden rule. At the very least, high speed rushing will splash water all over the exterior of the car, and such water is seldom good cleansing material, while the risk of splashing on to some vital part increases in direct ratio with the speed of the car.



THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG.

The big splash may be spectacular and even thrilling, but the slow way is the sure way.

The Car of International Reputation



Luxury, Power, Silence,
Unfailing Reliability,
Unprecedented Value:
26.8 h.p. 6 Cylinder
Weymann Saloon

£835

Four Speeds forward and reverse,
Four Wheel Brakes, Tax £27

Range: 9 h.p., 12 h.p.,
15/20 h.p., (4-cyl.),
17/50 h.p., 26.8
(6-cyl.)

From
£190

Warning. With every Fiat Car a full guarantee is issued by this company. Every purchaser should obtain this guarantee and see that it bears the chassis and engine numbers of the machine purchased. The public is warned not to purchase a car without this guarantee.

Registered Offices and Showrooms:
43-44, Albemarle Street, London, W.1
Phones: Gerrard 7946 (4 lines).
Wires: "Fiatism, Piccy, London."

For everything pertaining to spares, service, etc., communicate direct with the works, Wembley, Middlesex.

FIAT (England) Ltd.



But it may be advisable to repeat a warning that I gave on this matter of flood negotiation in a previous article: while the speed of the car should be kept low, that of the engine should be kept high. A high engine speed checks the risk of stoppage by back pressure on the exhaust, and this high engine speed should be ensured even by the extreme measure of slipping the clutch, when there is any possibility that the end of the exhaust pipe may be under water.

W. H. J.

IS ETHYL DANGEROUS?

PARTLY on account of the natural suspicion attached to any lead compound, and partly on account of inspired propaganda, there is a fairly widespread fear that the new ethyl or pink or anti-pink petrol may be dangerous to those using it. With the idea of scotching this fallacy, the distributors of the new spirit recently held a meeting in London, at which eminent scientific opinion was brought to bear on the subject. Dr. Kehoe, an American physiologist, gave a lecture that lasted nearly two hours, and was followed by discussion and commentary, so that it is, obviously, impossible to do more than summarise briefly the gist of what transpired.

At the outset, a point was made that, though having nothing to do with the main point of the lecture, probably has

an equal, or even wider, interest. It was an emphatic denial of the rumour that this tetra-ethyl-lead "dope" has been introduced in order that it may be added by the distributors to low-grade petrol, which, thus deprived of its pinking propensities, may be sold at a higher price and, therefore, still higher profit than the standard No. 1. This denial provides a welcome assurance on a matter that must have occurred or been suggested to large numbers of petrol users, and the suspicion will now, perhaps, be allowed to lapse, unless some definite evidence for it should be forthcoming, which up to the present it has not. As a corollary to this denial came the statement that, at present, ethyl petrol actually represents a reduced profit to its distributors as compared with the ordinary No. 1; though it is, naturally, expected that, with increasing sales, this state of affairs will not long continue.

As evidence of the success of ethyl in America, it was announced that its sales over there exceed considerably the total consumption of all petrol in Great Britain, and that its use has not been accompanied by any ill effects on anybody concerned. Unfortunately, some confusion has arisen between manufacturing and using risks, and it is a fact that in its earliest days, when the manufacturing process was experimental and crude, there were cases of lead poisoning among the workers; but

to-day the manufacture of ethyl spirit is one of the least hazardous of all industrial lead processes in the U.S.A., some hundred and forty in number.

From the point of view of the ordinary user—the motorist and the garage mechanic—the only risk attached to ethyl is the risk that accompanies the handling of any other poison—that of eating with unwashed hands afterwards; and, as a matter of fact, actual experiment, scientifically conducted over a long time and with large numbers of controlled individuals, has demonstrated that the risks of handling ethyl are considerably less than those of handling the ordinary electric accumulator. It has been proved that the handling of ethyl, even when the skin of the hands is cut or broken, does not cause absorption of lead into the system; while experiments on monkeys given a daily bath of ethyl for a period of several years and living in an atmosphere in which the spirit is common, have shown none of the functions of the animals to be in any way impaired. Their little community has both flourished and multiplied! That the sale of ethyl is prohibited in New York City—not in the State—was stated to be due, as many people suspected, more to the workings of Tammany Hall than to anything else; the use of ethyl has never been prohibited, and the ban on its sale is likely to be lifted shortly.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S NEWEST CAR

THE latest car built for H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is one of the newest type of four-door, four-light Weymann saloons on a 40-50 New Phantom Rolls-Royce chassis. The body has been built specially by Messrs. T. Gurney Nutting and Co., and it is noticeable that Weymann type saloons have now been adopted not only by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, but also by Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, Prince Henry and Prince George.

In this particular car a good many new detail improvements are incorporated. The general lines of the body are long and low, so the windows are relatively shallow in comparison with their width. The driver's and forward passenger's seats are cut off from the body of the car by a rising glass partition

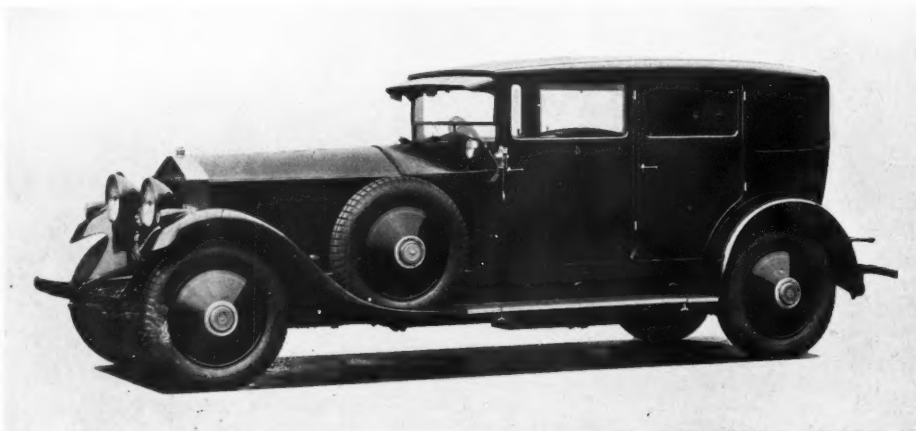
operated by a handle from the rear compartment. The rear seats are specially upholstered and contain a central invisible flush folding arm which can, when desired, be pulled down so as to make two comfortable armchair seats. In addition to these, further seating accommodation in the shape of folding and disappearing occasional chairs is fitted in the rear compartment.

Special attention has been paid to the interior lay-out, and the division of the compartment is fitted with ample

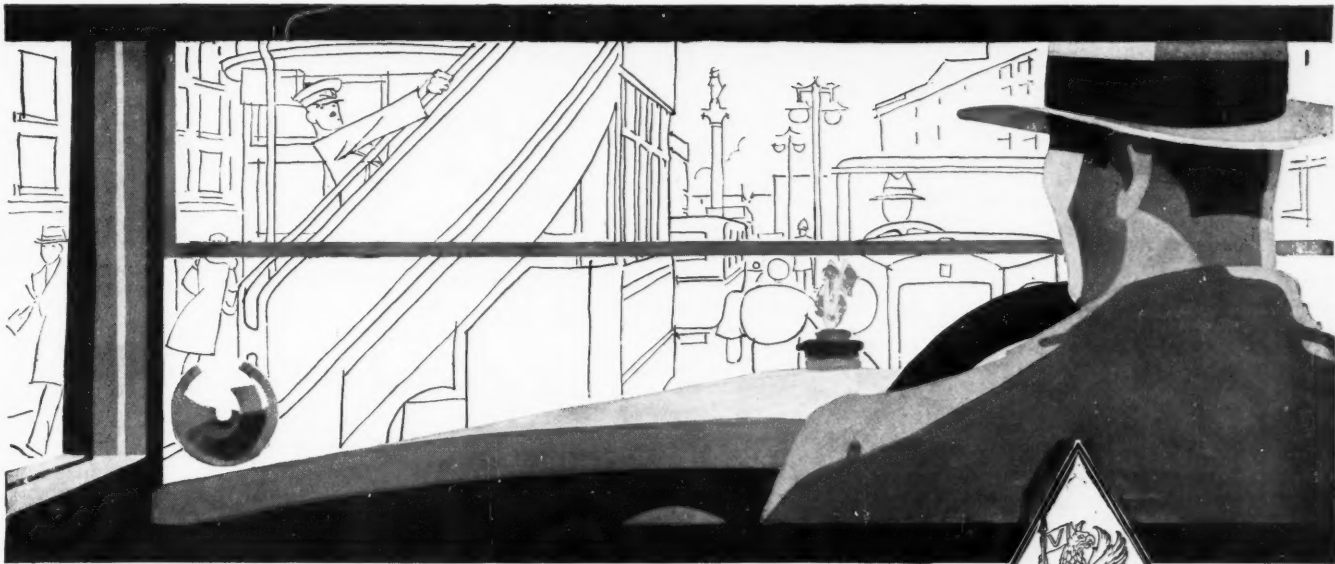
parcel storage trays in panelled wood. One of the novelty features is the provision of a clock and a speedometer on the division as well as on the front fascia board.

A very complete travelling trunk is also carried. This is of special width in order to accommodate golf clubs, which are removable through a special small door without the necessity of unfastening the main trunk locker. Among minor accessories are the usual ash and cigar fittings, an electric lighter and a convenient

net for umbrellas, sticks or light articles. Fabric is used to cover the bonnet as well as the body, and in the interests of safety Triplex glass is used throughout. The result of the design is an extraordinarily comfortable car with the latest and most up-to-date line.



BASIC BALANCE



SLOW DOWN— DON'T CHANGE DOWN

YOU can drop into third if you like—if you want greater acceleration when you get away again—but there is really no need.

In the crowded town, with its hair-breadth clearances, you like to keep both hands on the steering wheel most of the time—always at a critical moment.

BASIC BALANCE provides for that moment in a camshaft design which invests the engine with

considerable power when the car is moving slowly.

You can creep along in top gear at walking pace, and then—a touch of the foot, and a strong, silent surge of smooth power will carry you on at higher speeds.

And there is the same smoothness and competency at four miles an hour as there is at forty—fifty, sixty and more.

ONLY

£375
for the chassis

£475
for the tourer

£495
for the saloon

Other types of equal value
BRITISH & VAUXHALL

*Write for descriptive booklet
"The New Vauxhall and Why it is the Six Superexcellent."*

Vauxhall

The six superexcellent

20-60

VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED

LUTON - BEDFORDSHIRE

BBR 22

THE SEASON 1927-28

WITH the coming of February, guns are laid aside, and we take stock of the year to come and the season which has ended. Few can hold that 1927-28 was a good year in the shooting sense. Grouse were fair to moderate in Scotland, but the weather at the opening of the season was against big bags. Yorkshire, on the other hand, did very fairly well and had the most disease-free year known for a very long period. From the stalker's point of view it was an average year, plenty of fair stags were grassed, but heads were not remarkable. This is, to a certain extent, to be expected, for there are few forests where new blood has been introduced and the pre-war measures for fostering the stock continued. The growth of antler is a wonderful annual phenomenon, and though a good deal can be done to influence a fine head on a park stag by the use of particular fertilisers in the deer park, these are not measures easy to apply in a forest.

Partridges throughout the country were wholly unsatisfactory. Despite the bad season of 1926-27, the stock was adequate, the nesting good and the hatch eminently satisfactory; then, a day or two later, came wholesale disastrous rains, and in most places a full three-quarters of the chicks were drowned. Here and there little patches seem to have escaped to a certain extent, and the reason for this is still a mystery. One may attribute it to more hilly country or to soil which drained quicker and was more permeable; but it is hard to find any theory which fits the facts, and I am inclined to think that those areas where birds suffered less were those where hatching had been unusually early and where a proportion of chicks were strong enough to survive. Where birds have been shot, the proportion of old to young birds has been excessive, and in many places only a very inadequate breeding stock is left. The maintenance of this stock is of primary importance and, whatever the weather conditions may be, regular winter feeding is, undoubtedly, the best insurance for the future. The prospects of a series of good sunny years are still remote—that is, if we accept the sun-spot cycle as having any influence on our climate; but, if there is any comfort to be drawn from the theory, weather will, from this year onward, tend to get better rather than worse. Unfortunately, the cycle itself is irregular, on occasion, to a year or more, and we can only hope that it will not select the peak of its bad weather period to indulge in an erratic period of delay.

Pheasants were the most satisfactory item in the list, but it cannot be claimed that these were up to their best last season. They redeemed the whole shooting situation, but they suffered heavily on the rearing field and there were many cases of backward development and disease. The outlook for the future is brighter because it is now fairly certain that "cramp" and other troubles are very largely due to deficiency diseases and wrong nutrition. Rearing field statistics are not usually accurately kept, and it is not easy to tell that the diagnosis of an epidemic was right. Losses are often attributed by keepers to the wrong disease. It is to be hoped that this year work done at the Institute of Animal Nutrition at Cambridge will definitely clear up some of the troubles experienced by pheasants when their food is wrong and there is a deficiency of sunlight, and confirm the efficiency of curative measures.

The wildfowl season is not yet over, but, despite spells of weather traditionally suitable, it has not been an outstanding year. The original autumn migration of teal was good, but the mallard flocks were below average. The hard weather before Christmas drove fowl south from the Baltic, but the outstanding matter of interest of the year has been the migration to Newfoundland (where they are unknown) of flocks of green plover, one of which was a ringed bird hatched in Cumberland. There seems little doubt that this cross-Atlantic flight was accomplished during the December gales.

Ground game has suffered from the long cold wet summer. Hares in particular have suffered from parasitic infections, to which they are peculiarly subject. The rabbits suffered from the floods and many stops were drowned out; but it takes more than the loss of a casual generation to deter such a notoriously prolific beast. Epidemics have occurred, mostly rabbit coccidiosis, but, despite this, in many places there are still far too many rabbits about.

The general lesson to be drawn from a bad season is the influence of wet and absence of sunlight as a disease-inducing factor. At least half of our game diseases are due to parasites, either protozoans like coccidia, or worms such as the nematode and cestode parasites. Some of these require a secondary host in the shape of an insect or a snail; others are directly infective; but nearly all require a certain amount of time outside the body of the original host, where they start as eggs. A condition of dampness is a favourable environment; one of dryness undoubtedly destroys a large proportion of the larvæ which hatch from the ova. Gapes gives more trouble in wet summers than in dry ones for this very reason. When it is wet and also warm, the larvæ hatch easily from the eggs and can move about. When they hatch in dry weather their capacity for movement is curtailed and they dry up quickly and are killed. Though little is known about some of the other nematodes, there is reason to suppose that the same causes are operative. As healthy chicks are far

more resistant to infections of all kinds than those which are already weakly, the ascertaining of the nutritional requirements of the growing pheasant chick is likely to reduce the susceptibility of chicks to these parasitic diseases as well as those due to malnutrition.

To a great extent success with birds depends on good keeping—and good keepers are not quite as common as we affect to believe. Too many sportsmen are content to leave the whole conduct of the shoot to the keeper; many more exercise no control and show little interest during the all-important rearing season. Eggs are bought and put down; bills are met; that is all. It is rather important that there should be more intelligent and well educated interest available. If pheasant problems are studied as closely as poultry problems, the game-rearing community as a whole will benefit. The keeper has his hands full with routine work, and hard work at that; but there is room for his master to apply himself to the solution of problems of pheasant disease and pheasant feeding.

Bitumen, not Tar, for Roads.

ALL sportsmen are interested in the preservation of our rivers both from the point of view of angling and also from the wider standpoint of the preservation of the amenities of the countryside. Tar poisoning from material washed off roads is fatal to fish life and also to those minor forms of aquatic life which furnish the food cycle of the fish.

Tar should never be used on roads anywhere in the neighbourhood of streams or rivers, and the individual ratepayer should immediately write to his local authorities if he sees preparation for tarring operations in an area where it may do harm. A perfectly harmless road material which is not only non-poisonous, but which makes a better road surface than tar, is available in the shape of bitumen.

The Report of the Roads Dressings Sub-Committee of the Fisheries and Transport Committee (1922) says: "Roads dressed with bitumens . . . can be safely recommended . . . since the washings from such roads in any concentrations which may be expected under ordinary conditions, do not affect the various forms of fish, fish food and stream life."

In this connection it is interesting to note that the writer visited the Wembley Exhibition and was given a sample of the Mexphalte bitumen road dressing. He used this material as a waterproof basis for the lining of a glass-sided aquarium actually used for the study of pond and stream life. This particular aquarium has been used for some three years, and many generations of daphnia, cyclops and cypris, all important fish food organisms, have been successfully raised in it.

H. B. C. P.

Stainless Steel Shot-guns.

SPECIAL anti-corrosion alloy steel of various kinds has been used for rifle barrels for many years. The first, so far as my memory serves me, were certain German steels made by Krupp and marketed under various trade names. They were believed to resist the wear of high velocity charges better than ordinary barrels, and it was thought that they would have a longer life. Practical tests rather discounted these claims for the early steels, and in practice they were not found to be resistant to wear or corrosion.

This was many years ago, when problems affecting both steel and corrosion and erosion in small arms were less well understood, for it was the custom of those days to argue that what worked with pieces of artillery necessarily must work just as well with small arms. Since then Firths of Sheffield have developed the true stainless steels, which are most admirably resistant to all kinds of corrosion. This steel has been adopted by Winchester and other important American firms and is used in their rifles. It has all the long life, wear-resisting qualities we need in a rifle barrel, and it will stand up to neglect that would quickly ruin a barrel made of one of the old steels we at one time used for rifle barrels. The question naturally occurs, Why not use the same steel for shot-gun barrels?

The answer is that there are certain difficulties to be overcome both in the working of the tubes and then colouring them. Ordinary bluing does not "take" on stainless steels, and the American rifle barrels are iron-plated over the steel, then blued. Nevertheless, a stainless steel barrelled shot-gun is something to be desired, for it means that the barrels will stand up to endless neglect without pitting. It can be used on salt marsh or in steamy jungles, and will defy both climate and neglect in any part of the world. It has special applications for wildfowl guns and guns built for overseas use or by officers on foreign stations.

We understand that Mr. Churchill has recently carried out a series of tests with experimental barrels of this material, and is adopting the new steel for some of his guns. Both working and colouring difficulties are believed to have been satisfactorily overcome. The result will be a gun whose length of barrel life will not, improbably, be double that of ordinary guns. Corrosion eliminated, it may still be in regular use a century hence.

CRUFT'S SHOW, STAND 43.
The "Field" Certificate. Established 1880.
PHEASANT EGGS from Movable Pens
Mongolians. Chinese. Cross Versicolors.
Black Necks. Ring Necks.
Please order early.



WILD DUCK EGGS
Supplied from finest strain of MALLARD DUCKS.
PHEASANTS FOR STOCK.
Liphook Game Farm Ltd. (Robb & Martin)
STOUGHTON, NR. EMSWORTH, HANTS
Telegrams: "Gamefarm, Walderton." Telephone: Walderton 2


THEY PREVENT RUST
Use the wonderful Kleanbore Cartridges exclusively and you need never clean the bore of your rifle again. Kleanbore positively prevent rust, pitting or corrosion and practically eliminate erosion, yet they cost no more than ordinary ammunition.
Made in .22 Cal. Short, Long and Long Rifle. .22 W.R.F. (.22 Rem. Special), .22 Rem. Auto R.F. and .22 Auto W.R.F. with solid or hollow point bullets.
Obtainable from all dealers at usual prices.

Remington KLEANBORE
22 CALIBRE CARTRIDGES
REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., LTD.,
BRIMSDOWN, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX.

TO ENJOY A SHOOTING INVITATION and to qualify for being invited again DEPENDS UPON BEING A USEFUL SHOT
"How to Shoot," by R. Churchill, is a practical piece of Coaching of untold value. Price 5/4 post free from the author.
41, LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C.2



BELL-HOWELL
Amateur Cine
CAMERA £54
for
The Best
Personal
Living
Pictures
Wallace Heaton, Ltd.
119, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.
and at 47, Berkeley Street, London, W.1.

AGRICULTURAL HALL
LONDON
CRUFT'S
FEB. 8-9 FEB. 8-9

DOG SHOW
AND EXHIBITION OF
SPORTING APPLIANCES
ALL DOGS EXCLUSIVELY FED ON
SPRATT'S PATENT DOG CAKES

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK
LIMITED
Paid-up Capital - - - £9,479,416
Reserve Fund - - - £9,479,416
Deposits, &c. (31st Dec., 1927) - £274,460,678

HEAD OFFICE: 15, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2
Over 1,200 Offices. Agents Everywhere.

Every description of British and Overseas Banking business transacted.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:
HOME SAFES ISSUED FREE OF CHARGE.

Trusteeships and Executorships Undertaken.


AFFILIATED BANKS:
COUTTS & CO. GRINDLAY & CO., Ltd.

BOSS & CO.
DOVER STREET, LONDON, W.
Tel: "Gunsbarrels, Piccadilly, London." Phone: Regent 711
BUILDERS OF BEST GUNS ONLY.
Shooting Ground—SHIRE HALL LANE, HENDON.
Telephone—Hendon 1032. Coach—R. D. Robertson.
Open for Fitting, Teaching, Coaching and practice.
Cartridges Carefully Loaded on Premises.
Proprietors: Messrs. J. S. & R. D. ROBERTSON

1735 to 1928
GUNS RIFLES
RIGBY
43, SACKVILLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

PHEASANT EGGS
From all the Best Sporting Breeds.
Before placing your orders let us quote you for Pheasant & Wild Duck Eggs

We guarantee every satisfaction



Established 1886 Patronised by His Majesty the King

One of the largest, Cheapest, and Healthiest Game Farms in England.
F. W. LILLYWHITE, LTD.
Wilts and Hants Game Farms, ENHAM, ANDOVER.
Phone: ANDOVER 74.

"SHARP BLADES mean QUICK SHAVES"



And NOTHING could be sharper than an "ALLEGRO" SHARPENED BLADE

Two sharpening surfaces—a stone and a leather stropping pad. Absolutely automatic in action and fully guaranteed. For Gillette, Valet-Autostrop, and Durham-Duplex Blades.

ON 7 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.
Beautifully made and heavily nickel-plated—Price 21/-.
State clearly type of razor used when purchasing.

"Allegro"

Obtainable from chemists, cutlers, and stores, or in case of difficulty send £1 1s. plus 9d. postage to—
Allegro Machine Co. (British Empire),
23a, Old Bond Street, London, W.1.
Money refunded if not fully satisfied, without question.
Write for free booklet "C."

T. Pease, Son & CO.
Wine Merchants,
DARLINGTON.
Established 1808.

A FEW SELECTED BRANDS.

	Per doz.
PORT	
TRUMPETER, medium full	64/-
INQUISITOR, full bodied	70/-
POMPADOUR, vintage character	76/-
SHERRY	
FINE PALE, full	52/-
CEDRO, light medium dry	64/-
LA MORICIA, "Old Nutty"	76/-
"BOS" WHISKY ***	150/-
LIQUEUR BRANDY (Over 30 years old)	324/-

Assorted quantities supplied.
Carriage Paid.
Full Price List on Application.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate, &c.
Goddard's Plate Powder
Sold everywhere 6d. 1/- 2/- & 4/-
J. Goddard & Sons, Station Street, Leicester

THE SEASON 1927-28

WITH the coming of February, guns are laid aside, and we take stock of the year to come and the season which has ended. Few can hold that 1927-28 was a good year in the shooting sense. Grouse were fair to moderate in Scotland, but the weather at the opening of the season was against big bags. Yorkshire, on the other hand, did very fairly well and had the most disease-free year known for a very long period. From the stalker's point of view it was an average year, plenty of fair stags were grassed, but heads were not remarkable. This is, to a certain extent, to be expected, for there are few forests where new blood has been introduced and the pre-war measures for fostering the stock continued. The growth of antler is a wonderful annual phenomenon, and though a good deal can be done to influence a fine head on a park stag by the use of particular fertilisers in the deer park, these are not measures easy to apply in a forest.

Partridges throughout the country were wholly unsatisfactory. Despite the bad season of 1926-27, the stock was adequate, the nesting good and the hatch eminently satisfactory; then, a day or two later, came wholesale disastrous rains, and in most places a full three-quarters of the chicks were drowned. Here and there little patches seem to have escaped to a certain extent, and the reason for this is still a mystery. One may attribute it to more hilly country or to soil which drained quicker and was more permeable; but it is hard to find any theory which fits the facts, and I am inclined to think that those areas where birds suffered less were those where hatching had been unusually early and where a proportion of chicks were strong enough to survive. Where birds have been shot, the proportion of old to young birds has been excessive, and in many places only a very inadequate breeding stock is left. The maintenance of this stock is of primary importance and, whatever the weather conditions may be, regular winter feeding is, undoubtedly, the best insurance for the future. The prospects of a series of good sunny years are still remote—that is, if we accept the sun-spot cycle as having any influence on our climate; but, if there is any comfort to be drawn from the theory, weather will, from this year onward, tend to get better rather than worse. Unfortunately, the cycle itself is irregular, on occasion, to a year or more, and we can only hope that it will not select the peak of its bad weather period to indulge in an erratic period of delay.

Pheasants were the most satisfactory item in the list, but it cannot be claimed that these were up to their best last season. They redeemed the whole shooting situation, but they suffered heavily on the rearing field and there were many cases of backward development and disease. The outlook for the future is brighter because it is now fairly certain that "cramp" and other troubles are very largely due to deficiency diseases and wrong nutrition. Rearing field statistics are not usually accurately kept, and it is not easy to tell that the diagnosis of an epidemic was right. Losses are often attributed by keepers to the wrong disease. It is to be hoped that this year work done at the Institute of Animal Nutrition at Cambridge will definitely clear up some of the troubles experienced by pheasants when their food is wrong and there is a deficiency of sunlight, and confirm the efficiency of curative measures.

The wildfowl season is not yet over, but, despite spells of weather traditionally suitable, it has not been an outstanding year. The original autumn migration of teal was good, but the mallard flocks were below average. The hard weather before Christmas drove fowl south from the Baltic, but the outstanding matter of interest of the year has been the migration to Newfoundland (where they are unknown) of flocks of green plover, one of which was a ringed bird hatched in Cumberland. There seems little doubt that this cross-Atlantic flight was accomplished during the December gales.

Ground game has suffered from the long cold wet summer. Hares in particular have suffered from parasitic infections, to which they are peculiarly subject. The rabbits suffered from the floods and many stops were drowned out; but it takes more than the loss of a casual generation to deter such a notoriously prolific beast. Epidemics have occurred, mostly rabbit coccidiosis, but, despite this, in many places there are still far too many rabbits about.

The general lesson to be drawn from a bad season is the influence of wet and absence of sunlight as a disease-inducing factor. At least half of our game diseases are due to parasites, either protozoans like coccidia, or worms such as the nematode and cestode parasites. Some of these require a secondary host in the shape of an insect or a snail; others are directly infective; but nearly all require a certain amount of time outside the body of the original host, where they start as eggs. A condition of dampness is a favourable environment; one of dryness undoubtedly destroys a large proportion of the larvae which hatch from the ova. Gapes gives more trouble in wet summers than in dry ones for this very reason. When it is wet and also warm, the larvae hatch easily from the eggs and can move about. When they hatch in dry weather their capacity for movement is curtailed and they dry up quickly and are killed. Though little is known about some of the other nematodes, there is reason to suppose that the same causes are operative. As healthy chicks are far

more resistant to infections of all kinds than those which are already weakly, the ascertaining of the nutritional requirements of the growing pheasant chick is likely to reduce the susceptibility of chicks to these parasitic diseases as well as those due to malnutrition.

To a great extent success with birds depends on good keeping—and good keepers are not quite as common as we affect to believe. Too many sportsmen are content to leave the whole conduct of the shoot to the keeper; many more exercise no control and show little interest during the all-important rearing season. Eggs are bought and put down: bills are met; that is all. It is rather important that there should be more intelligent and well educated interest available. If pheasant problems are studied as closely as poultry problems, the game-rearing community as a whole will benefit. The keeper has his hands full with routine work, and hard work at that; but there is room for his master to apply himself to the solution of problems of pheasant disease and pheasant feeding.

Bitumen, not Tar, for Roads.

ALL sportsmen are interested in the preservation of our rivers both from the point of view of angling and also from the wider standpoint of the preservation of the amenities of the countryside. Tar poisoning from material washed off roads is fatal to fish life and also to those minor forms of aquatic life which furnish the food cycle of the fish.

Tar should never be used on roads anywhere in the neighbourhood of streams or rivers, and the individual ratepayer should immediately write to his local authorities if he sees preparation for tarring operations in an area where it may do harm. A perfectly harmless road material which is not only non-poisonous, but which makes a better road surface than tar, is available in the shape of bitumen.

The Report of the Roads Dressings Sub-Committee of the Fisheries and Transport Committee (1922) says: "Roads dressed with bitumens . . . can be safely recommended . . . since the washings from such roads in any concentrations which may be expected under ordinary conditions, do not affect the various forms of fish, fish food and stream life."

In this connection it is interesting to note that the writer visited the Wembley Exhibition and was given a sample of the Mexphalte bitumen road dressing. He used this material as a waterproof basis for the lining of a glass-sided aquarium actually used for the study of pond and stream life. This particular aquarium has been used for some three years, and many generations of daphnia, cyclops and cypris, all important fish food organisms, have been successfully raised in it.

H. B. C. P.

Stainless Steel Shot-guns.

SPECIAL anti-corrosion alloy steel of various kinds has been used for rifle barrels for many years. The first, so far as my memory serves me, were certain German steels made by Krupp and marketed under various trade names. They were believed to resist the wear of high velocity charges better than ordinary barrels, and it was thought that they would have a longer life. Practical tests rather discounted these claims for the early steels, and in practice they were not found to be resistant to wear or corrosion.

This was many years ago, when problems affecting both steel and corrosion and erosion in small arms were less well understood, for it was the custom of those days to argue that what worked with pieces of artillery necessarily must work just as well with small arms. Since then Firths of Sheffield have developed the true stainless steels, which are most admirably resistant to all kinds of corrosion. This steel has been adopted by Winchester and other important American firms and is used in their rifles. It has all the long life, wear-resisting qualities we need in a rifle barrel, and it will stand up to neglect that would quickly ruin a barrel made of one of the old steels we at one time used for rifle barrels. The question naturally occurs, Why not use the same steel for shot-gun barrels?

The answer is that there are certain difficulties to be overcome both in the working of the tubes and then colouring them. Ordinary blueing does not "take" on stainless steels, and the American rifle barrels are iron-plated over the steel, then blued. Nevertheless, a stainless steel barrelled shot-gun is something to be desired, for it means that the barrels will stand up to endless neglect without pitting. It can be used on salt marsh or in steamy jungles, and will defy both climate and neglect in any part of the world. It has special applications for wildfowl guns and guns built for overseas use or by officers on foreign stations.

We understand that Mr. Churchill has recently carried out a series of tests with experimental barrels of this material, and is adopting the new steel for some of his guns. Both working and colouring difficulties are believed to have been satisfactorily overcome. The result will be a gun whose length of barrel life will not, improbably, be double that of ordinary guns. Corrosion eliminated, it may still be in regular use a century hence.

CRUTT'S SHOW. STAND 43.
The "Field" Certificate. Established 1880.
PHEASANT EGGS from Movable Pens
Mongolians. Chinese. Cross Versicolors.
Black Necks. Ring Necks.
Please order early.



WILD DUCK EGGS
Supplied from finest strains of MALLARD DUCKS.
PHEASANTS FOR STOCK.
iphook Game Farm Ltd. (Robb & Martin)
TOUGHTON, NR. EMSWORTH, HANTS
Telegrams: "Gamefarm, Walderton." Telephone: Walderton 2

THEY PREVENT RUST
Use the wonderful Kleanbore Cartridges exclusively and you need never clean the bore of your rifle again. Kleanbore positively prevent rust, pitting or corrosion and practically eliminate erosion, yet they cost no more than ordinary ammunition.
Made in .22 Cal. Short, Long and Long Rifle, .22 W.R.F. (.22 Rem. Special), .22 Rife, .22 Auto R.F. and .22 Auto W.R.F. Rem. Auto R.F. and hollow point bullets.
Obtainable from all dealers at usual prices.

Remington
KLEANBORE
22 CALIBRE CARTRIDGES
REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., LTD.,
BRIMSDOWN, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX.

TO ENJOY A SHOOTING INVITATION
and to qualify for being invited again
DEPENDS UPON BEING A USEFUL SHOT
"How to Shoot," by R. Churchill, is a practical piece of Coaching of untold value. Price 5/4 post free from the author.
41, LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C.2



BELL-HOWELL
Amateur Cine
CAMERA £54
for
The Best
Personal
Living
Pictures
Wallace Heaton Ltd.
119, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.
and at 47, Berkeley Street, London, W.2.

AGRICULTURAL HALL
LONDON
CRUTT'S
FEB. 8 FEB. 8
9 9
DOG SHOW
AND EXHIBITION OF
SPORTING APPLIANCES
ALL DOGS EXCLUSIVELY FED ON
RATT'S PATENT DOG CAKES

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL
BANK
LIMITED
Paid-up Capital - - - £9,479,416
Reserve Fund - - - £9,479,416
Deposits, &c. (31st Dec., 1927) - £274,460,678

HEAD OFFICE: 15, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2
Over 1,200 Offices. Agents Everywhere.

Every description of British and Overseas Banking business transacted.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:
HOME SAFES ISSUED FREE OF CHARGE.

Trusteeships and Executorships Undertaken.

AFFILIATED BANKS:
COUTTS & CO. GRINDLAY & CO., Ltd.

BOSS & CO.
DOVER STREET, LONDON, W.
Tel: "Gunbarrels, Piccadilly, London." Phone: Regent 711
BUILDERS OF BEST GUNS ONLY.
Shooting Ground—SHIRE HALL LANE, HENDON.
Telephone—Hendon 1032. Coach—R. D. Robertson.
Open for Fitting, Teaching, Coaching and practice.
Cartridges Carefully Loaded on Premises.
Proprietors: Messrs. J. S. & R. D. ROBERTSON

GUNS 1735 to 1928 **RIFLES**
RIGBY
43, SACKVILLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

PHEASANT EGGS
From all the Best Sporting Breeds.
Before placing your orders let us quote you for
Pheasant & Wild Duck Eggs

We guarantee every satisfaction
Established 1886
Patronised by His Majesty the King



One of the largest, Cheapest, and Healthiest Game Farms in England.
F. W. LILLYWHITE, LTD.
Wilts and Hants Game Farms, ENHAM, ANDOVER.
Phone: ANDOVER 74.

"SHARP BLADES
mean
QUICK SHAVES"



And NOTHING could be sharper than an **"ALLEGRO"** SHARPENED BLADE
Two sharpening surfaces—a stone and a leather stropping pad. **Absolutely automatic** in action and fully guaranteed. For Gillette, Valet-Autostrop, and Durham-Duplex Blades.
ON 7 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.
Beautifully made and heavily nickel-plated—Price 21/-.
State clearly type of razor used when purchasing.
"Allegro"
Obtainable from chemists, cutlers, and stores, or in case of difficulty send £1 ls. plus 9d. postage to:—
Allegro Machine Co. (British Empire),
23a, Old Bond Street, London, W.1.
Money refunded if not fully satisfied, without question.
Write for free booklet "C."

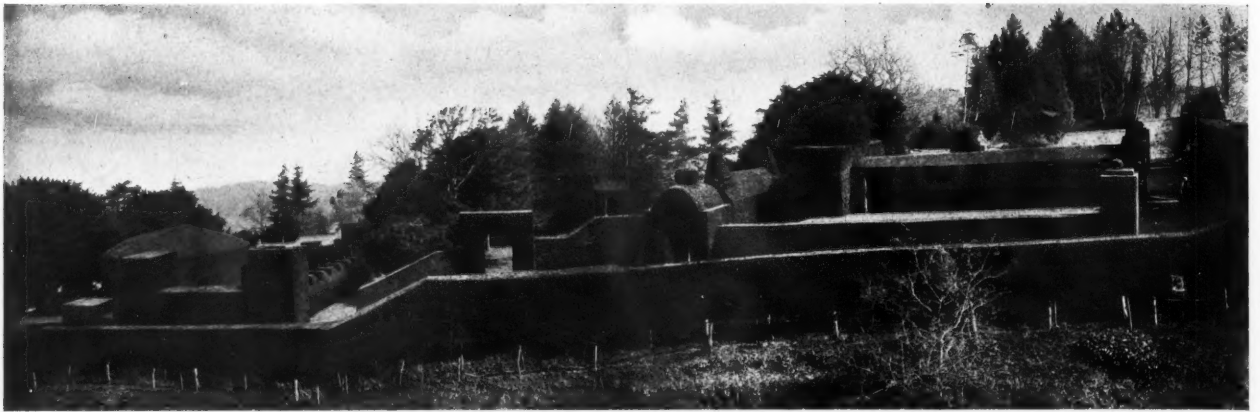
T. Pease, Son & CO.
Wine Merchants,
DARLINGTON.
Established 1808.

A FEW SELECTED BRANDS.

	Per doz.
PORT	
TRUMPETER, medium full	64/-
INQUISITOR, full bodied	70/-
POMPADOUR, vintage character	76/-
SHERRY	
FINE PALE, full	52/-
CEDRO, light medium dry	64/-
LA MORICIA, "Old Nutty"	76/-
"BOS" WHISKY ***	150/-
LIQUEUR BRANDY (Over 30 years old)	324/-

Assorted quantities supplied.
Carriage Paid.
Full Price List on Application.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.
Goddard's
Plate Powder
Sold everywhere 6d 1/- 2/- & 4/-
J. Goddard & Sons, Station Street, Leicester



THE GARDEN

HEDGE PLANTS AND THEIR USES

JUST as wayside hedgerows in our woodlands and country lanes have been a feature of the English landscape for hundreds of years past, so has the hedge been part and parcel of the typical English garden. Indeed, in many instances the hedges in the garden form the principal motif in the design. They have been made to harmonise with the general lay-out and surroundings of the garden, while they fulfil the wishes of the owner to secure privacy for himself and a certain amount of shelter for the plants in the garden.

THE USES OF A HEDGE.

Hedges are rarely considered other than as boundaries to the garden, but this is but one aspect of their utility. They can be made to serve many other useful purposes, for example, as backgrounds to the herbaceous border, to the rock garden, as a screen between one part of the garden and another, as a fitting completion to a low retaining wall, surrounding a tennis lawn, or, again, as windbreaks. The recent spell of severe winter weather has doubtless proved to many the protective value of well furnished hedges situated in positions of vantage in the garden with regard to the more tender inmates. In exposed gardens, and especially those near the sea coasts or in high situations, hedges may serve a dual purpose, that of a boundary and also as a windbreak, provided they can be correctly placed to counteract the prevailing wind and act as a protection to the more half-hardy inmates.

Apart from their strictly utilitarian uses, hedges are most desirable in every garden from the standpoint of their beauty. Evergreen hedges are a source of pleasure and beauty at every season, while those that have the additional merit of flowering and fruiting are most decidedly of great ornamental value. What could be more decorative than a bank of the most glorious orange yellow produced by a hedge of *Berberis stenophylla* in late April or early May? If given sufficient space to develop it will form one of the most beautiful features of the spring garden, as it does at Kew Gardens. For sheer beauty few garden pictures are comparable to a well furnished rose hedge of Penzance Briars, or, again, a hedge of *Fuchsia Riccartonii*.

On the whole, evergreen hedges are to be more valued for general garden purposes than hedges of deciduous shrubs.

They form an effective windbreak during the winter and provide a screen for shade during the summer. When well grown they make an impenetrable barrier against the cold, drying winds of winter and early spring. In the garden, too, they are more decorative, and always provide something of interest during the dull months. In the kitchen garden, however, utility and cheapness being the chief consideration, a hedge of beech, hornbeam or quickthorn will be found to serve the purpose admirably. The two former are to be preferred from the standpoint of protection afforded, since they retain their withered leaves all through the winter until fresh growth begins in spring. On the other hand, quickthorn will do remarkably well in exposed situations and will often thrive when other hedges are a failure.

CULTURAL TREATMENT.

Judging from the number of questions that are asked on the subject, many amateurs seem to experience great difficulty in the planting and subsequent treatment of hedge plants. It is most important to cultivate the soil deeply before planting a hedge. The ground should be trenched to the depth of about two and a half feet, and it is as well to add a quantity of well decayed manure to the soil at the same time.

When forming a hedge, the distance at which to plant is probably the most determining factor in the ultimate success and growth of the hedge. This varies, too, with the height of the plants purchased. The taller the plants, the greater should be the distance between them. Different subjects demand greater room in which to develop, while the nature of the hedge also governs the distance between the plants. Since the question is important, I give the approximate planting distance for each subject where a selection of plants is given. These distances may only be accepted as a rough guide if a well furnished hedge is desired as soon as possible. The best time to undertake planting is, for deciduous subjects, at the present time if the ground is not frost bound, and for evergreens, in late March and April.

There is one point in hedge making which few amateurs consider, and that is the choice of the most suitable plants. By that I mean the size and habit of the plants when a subject has been chosen. Most gardeners who plant hedges are in a



A HEDGE OF NEWLY PLANTED YEW'S SO PLACED AS TO BREAK AN EXPANSE OF LAWN.

HEDGE PLANTS

for ornament or utility

A large stock of Hardy and Well-rooted Plants to offer.
SPECIAL LIST (C.L.) ON APPLICATION.

EVERGREEN

	Per doz.	Per 100.		Per doz.	Per 100.
Berberis Darwinii, 12/18ins.	15/-	100/-	Laurels	2 1/2ft.	21/- 150/-
Box, Green, 3/4ft.	42/-	—	" Portugal	1 1/2ft.	24/- 180/-
Crataegus Lelandi, in pots, 2 1/2ft.	21/-	150/-	Lonicera Nitida, a most graceful and fast growing plant.	1 1/2ft.	12/- 80/-
Cupressus Lawsoniana, 1 1/2ft.	18/-	120/-	" " 1 1/2ft.	15/-	100/-
" Macrocarpa, 1 1/2ft.	24/-	160/-	" Pileata, 1 1/2ft.	12/-	80/-
" " 2 1/2ft.	21/-	140/-	Pinus Insignis. This makes an excellent evergreen screen and stands cutting well.	2 1/2ft.	18/- 140/-
" " 3 1/2ft.	30/-	—	" (in pots) 1 1/2ft.	18/-	140/-
" " 3 1/2ft.	36/-	—	Quercus Ilex (Evergreen Oak)	(in pots) 1 1/2ft.	15/- 100/-
" " 4 1/2ft.	42/-	—	" " 1 1/2ft.	21/-	150/-
" " 4 1/2ft.	48/-	—	Rosemary, in pots, 12/15ins.	15/-	100/-
" " 2 1/2ft. (in pots)	21/-	140/-	Thuya occidentalis (American Arbor vitae)	1 1/2ft.	15/- 100/-
" " 2 1/2ft. pots	24/-	160/-	" " 2 1/2ft.	18/-	140/-
" " Lutea, fine golden variety, in pots,	30/-	220/-	Taxus Baccata (English Yew)	1 1/2ft.	18/- 140/-
" " 2 1/2ft.	36/-	280/-	" " 1 1/2ft.	30/-	200/-
Euonymus Japonicus, 1 1/2ft.	15/-	100/-	" " 2 1/2ft.	45/-	350/-
Escallonia Macrantha, 1 1/2ft.	18/-	140/-	" " 2 1/2ft.	54/-	—
" Rubra, 1 1/2ft.	18/-	120/-	Veronica, in variety ..	12/-	80/-
" " 1 1/2ft.	21/-	150/-			
Ilex (Green Holly), 12/15ins.	18/-	140/-			
" " 12/15ins.	24/-	180/-			
Laurustinus ..	1 1/2ft.	18/- 140/-			
Laurels ..	1 1/2ft.	10/- 70/-			
" " 2 1/2ft.	15/-	100/-			

DECIDUOUS

	Per doz.	Per 100.		Per doz.	Per 100.
Beech ..	1 1/2ft.	3/- 20/-	Fuchsia riccartoni, in pots ..	15/-	100/-
" " 2 1/2ft.	6/-	30/-	Hornbeam ..	6/-	40/-
" " 3 1/2ft.	9/-	50/-	Quick ..	12/-	15/-
Cotoneaster frigidula, 3 1/2ft.	12/-	80/-	" " 2 1/2ft.	15/-	100/-
" Simonsii 1 1/2ft.	8/-	40/-	Ribes Sanguineum 3 1/2ft.	12/-	80/-
" " 2 1/2ft.	9/-	50/-	Tamarisk ..	6/-	30/-
" " 2 1/2ft.	12/-	80/-			

Special Nett Cash Quotations, including cost of carriage, on application.

A very large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Roses, Alpines, and Hardy Perennials to offer.

THE BARNHAM NURSERIES
BARNHAM :: SUSSEX. LTD.



FEED YOUR LAWNS

JOSEPH FISON & CO., Ltd., are specialists in the creation and renovation of Turf for lawns. Their Fertilizers embody technical research and practical experience. Expert advice gratis.

FISON'S LAWN GUANO

(A Compound Fertilizer.)

The finest turf fertilizer known to science. Has a lasting effect upon root growth and quickly produces thick, smooth and hard-wearing turf. Safe to use. 1 cwt. ample for a tennis court. Prices, 7 lbs. 3/-; 14 lbs. 5/-; 28 lbs. 9/-; 56 lbs. 18/-; in Bags; 1 cwt. 25/- Carriage paid.

FISON'S LAWN SAND

Quickly destroys clover, moss and small weeds, also stimulates and nourishes the grass. A thimbleful destroys large weeds, such as plantains. Use 4 ozs. to the square yard, or 1 cwt. for a tennis lawn where weeds are general. Prices, 14 lbs. 5/-; 28 lbs. 9/-; 56 lbs. 16/-; 1 cwt. 27/6 in Kegs; Carriage paid.

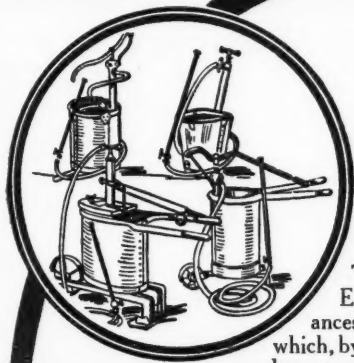
WITH

FISON'S FERTILIZERS

JOSEPH FISON & CO., LTD., IPSWICH.

Fertilizer Manufacturers to H.M. The King.

ALL SUPERSEDED BY



—the new ECLIPSE LEADER JUNIOR

THIS is the latest addition to the ECLIPSE range of Spraying Appliances and is an entirely new invention which, by reason of its unique construction and greater efficiency entirely supersedes the old type spraying machines fixed in buckets, pails, tanks, etc.

A powerful continuous spray is obtained in a few seconds—the operator simply drops the valve into the liquid and works the pump until the supply is received.

A test will readily demonstrate its many advantages over the old type of sprayer—and prove our claim that the "LEADER JUNIOR" is unquestionably the finest limewashing, creosoting and General Spraying Appliance yet invented.

ECLIPSE SPRAYING CO.,
Dept. C.L., Bearwood,
Smethwick, B'ham.

Patent No.
272147
Regd. No.
723057



PRICE
COMPLETE
as illustrated

£3 18 6

WRITE FOR LIST.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES

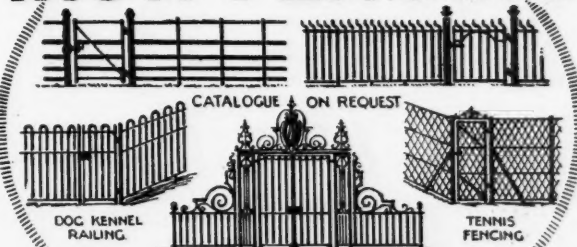
Probably in no other Nursery, so many different subjects for above purpose are grown as in Daisy Hill Nursery.

The following is a list of some of them, and enquiries are solicited for information as to suitable plants for any purpose, soil or situation with estimates.

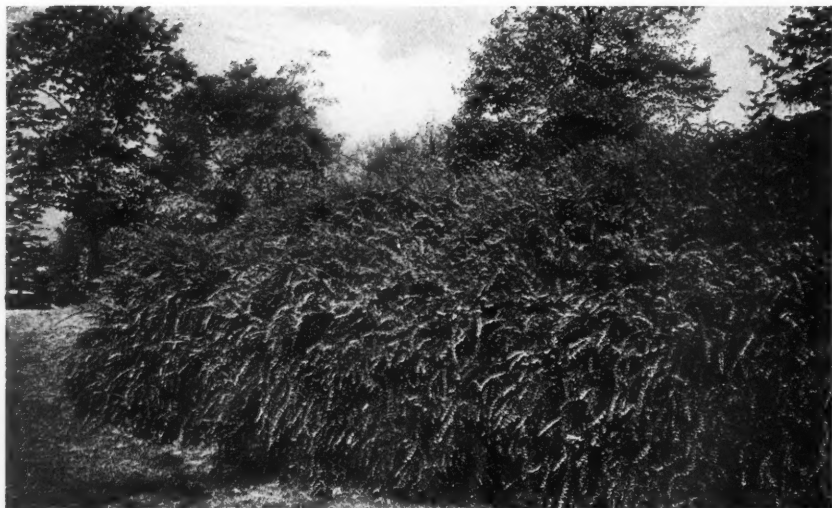
Baccharis Patagonica.	Fuchsias.	Prunus myrobella.
Beech, green and purple.	Griselinia littoralis.	Pyrus Japonica.
Berberis, various Evergreen and Deciduous.	Holly.	Ribes (Flowering Currant).
Cassinias.	Hornbeam.	Rosemary.
Cotoneasters.	Hydrangea.	Roses, Penzance Briars,
Cupressus macrocarpa.	Laurel.	Bourbons, Rugosas,
Dogwoods, scarlet and golden.	Laurestinus.	Species, etc.
Erica arborea and Mediterranean.	Lonicera nitida.	Spiraeas.
Escallonias.	Mahonia.	Thorn Quicks.
	Oak Evergreen	Veronica.
	Olearias.	Weigelia.
	Philadelphus.	Yew.
	Privet.	

T. SMITH, Daisy Hill Nursery, NEWRY, N. Ireland

IRON FENCING



BAYLISS, JONES & BAYLISS LTD.
LONDON OFFICES :-
WOLVERHAMPTON 139, 141 CANNON ST. E.C. 4.



BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA MAKES ONE OF THE MOST DECORATIVE OF ALL HEDGE PLANTS.
A bank in flower in early spring.



BEECH MAKES AN ADMIRABLE SCREEN FOR AVENUES AND DRIVES, AS WELL AS FOR EXPOSED CORNERS OF THE GARDEN.



AN EVERGREEN HEDGE OF HOLLY IS DECORATIVE AT ALL SEASONS.
This hedge has been allowed to make height growth before drastic trimming.

hurry to see the finished result—a tall and well furnished hedge in a year or two's time—and with the consequence that large-sized plants are purchased from the nurseryman. These are expensive and they are relied on to produce a hedge almost at once by planting them as closely together as possible. The intention is doubtless a well meaning one, but in nine cases out of ten the experiment will prove a costly failure. The planting of tall hedges demands skill not only in planting and subsequent treatment, but in the choice of the plants. Tall plants are notoriously difficult to transplant successfully unless they have been regularly transplanted in their nursery home to provide them with an ample ball of soil round their roots. Smaller plants always move much more readily and are well fitted to battle against hard weather, whereas tall plants, especially evergreens like hollies and yews, require some protection in their younger stages and must even be watered during the late spring and summer in dry weather. On the whole, amateurs will be well advised to confine their selection to robust but dwarf plants. These, if well planted and cared for, will soon catch up their taller brothers and, moreover, they submit to treatment better when young. After planting in spring the plants should always be well watered, and a surface mulch of littersy manure will prove beneficial, as it will conserve the moisture round the roots of the plants during the summer. It should be borne in mind that the better the soil, the better will be the growth of the plants, and if the ground be poor and thin, then it is a wise plan to enrich it with manure. Certain subjects, as, for example, hollies, yews, Lawson's cypress, Cupressus macrocarpa and Escallonia macrantha, will all succeed in thin and chalky soils, but they will grow better if the ground is enriched.

AFTER-TREATMENT.

The shape and growth of a hedge not only depend on care in planting, but also on the after-treatment, which extends over a period of five or six years till the basis of the hedge is formed. Trimming or clipping should not be practised until the second year after planting, so that the plants have had sufficient time to become established and make fresh growth. The best time to carry out clipping is during May or June and again in September if it is found necessary. Any plants that have shot away from their neighbours should be tipped back and a few inches removed from the others. This slight cutting back of the leaders promotes bushy growth at the base, which it should be the aim of the grower to keep permanent. Once the hedge becomes thin at the bottom it is difficult to regain its former density of habit. Nothing looks more forlorn in the garden than a neglected and unkempt hedge, and the amateur must remember that constant attention is necessary if well habited hedges are desired. Rapid growers like Lawson's cypress or Cupressus macrocarpa require more tending than slower-growing subjects.

A SELECTION OF SUITABLE HEDGERS.

The list of suitable plants to form hedges is a long and extensive one, and there is no need for the intending planter to restrict his horizon to old-time hollies, yews and privets. The two former are certainly excellent hedge plants and have many admirable qualities to commend them, but they are slow of growth and are not so suited to the requirements of the present-day garden as are some of the more recent plant introductions.

THE GARDEN GUIDE

BARR'S SEEDS

OF FINEST SELECTED STRAINS
AND TESTED GROWTH

The excellence and purity of our Strains of
VEGETABLE SEEDS

have been recognised by the following awards:
**ELEVEN GOLD MEDALS AND TEN
SILVER GILT MEDALS.**

At the R.H.S. Wisley Trials our Strains of
Vegetable Seeds have received exceptional
recognition for high quality, many having been
highly Commended and several given First-
Class Certificates and Awards of Merit.

BARR'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

for Flower Garden or Greenhouse with Special
Collections of the **FINEST SWEET PEAS**
for Garden Decoration, and for Exhibition.

GOLD MEDAL for Annuals awarded at the Great
International Show, Antwerp

See Barr's Seed Guide, free on application

BARR & SONS

11, 12 & 13, King St., Covent Gdn., London, W.C.2

WILKINSON

PRUNING

SHEARS

(SECATEURS)

Blades made from the finest
WILKINSON SWORD STEEL

SEE YOUR
PRUNING SHEARS
BEAR THIS MARK



Sold by all Cutlers, Iron-
mongers, Seedsmen, and
all Stores.

Factory:
ACTON, LONDON
W.1

GEORGE G. WHITELEGG

Gardens Designed and Constructed.
Sherwood Cup, Chelsea Show, 1927.

THE NURSERIES, CHISLEHURST, KENT

STON'S TAR OIL WINTER WASH

Article for all TREE PESTS, FUNGUS, BIG BUD, etc.
1 qt 2/6, 1 gal 4/-, 1 gal 7/6, 2 gal 14/6, 5 gal 32/6, 10 gal 57/6
Drums. Sold by Seedsmen. Ask for Leaflet.
COOPER & CO., LTD., SHAD THAMES, LONDON, S.E.1

THIS IS GRADE ONE AS UNIVERSALLY USED TO-DAY.
AND ORDERS SENT DIRECT MUST INCLUDE CASH.

EXTRA SIZE FRUIT TREES

We can offer some fine fruit
trees well set with fruit buds
of Apples, Pears and other
fruits, and shall be pleased to
send a list to any interested.

GEORGE BUNYARD & Co., Ltd.
The Royal Nurseries,
Maidstone.

Established 1796.

Spring and Summer will come again
NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT

KELWAY COLOUR BORDERS of hardy Perennial
Plants (invented by Kelways) provide a continuous display
of beautiful flowers from early Spring to late Autumn.
Permanent results at low cost. Send to-day for an estimate,
giving dimensions, soil and aspect.

KELWAY'S LOVELY DELPHINIUMS grow to a
height of from four to eight feet, and bear spikes of fine
bloom in all shades of Blue and Purple from June to
September. Easy to cultivate, they should be in every
garden. 12 named varieties.—Collection "C," 30/- doz.
Collection "D," 40/- doz. Collection "E," 50/- doz.

KELWAY'S SUPERB PÆONIES are extremely hardy
and are unrivalled for garden and house decoration through-
out June. 12 named varieties.—Collection "C," 30/- doz.
Collection "D," 42/- doz. Collection "E," 60/- doz.
Please order as above, or send for free Catalogue. Orders
of £3 0 0 with remittance, carriage and packing free.
400 Diplomas and Gold and Silver Medals.

**KELWAY & SON, The Royal Nurseries,
LANGPORT, SOMERSET.**
Estd. 1851.

CHEALS of CRAWLEY

Have over 50 YEARS experience in
**GARDEN & ESTATE PLANTING
AND
GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.**

One Hundred and Twenty acres of Nursery,
stocked with a first-class Collection of
**ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS,
ROSES, RHODODENDRONS,
CLIMBERS, FRUIT-TREES,
HERBACEOUS & ALPINE
PLANTS, DAHLIAS AND
ALL GARDEN REQUISITES.**

Catalogues of each department on request.

J. CHEAL & SONS LTD.
THE NURSERIES,
CRAWLEY.



Paying Points
about
**"STOURBRIDGE"
Greenhouse Rollers.**

No. 13.
No sunk stone
hole required.

Write at once for special price. State
size of house. Address Dept. X.

J & W. Wood Ltd. Stourbridge

VERMOL

DEFINITELY
KILLS
WORMS
and
GROWS
GOOD
GRASS



He can only
tackle them
ONE AT A TIME
But
VERMOL
WILL GET THE LOT

Other VERMOL Products

VERMOL

LAWN SAND

(Work 2/6 per bag)

VERMOL

GRASS MANURE

(The Improved Type)

VERMOL

INSECTICIDE

(The Latest Invention)

VERMOL

GRASS SEEDS

(Finest Selection for all purposes)

The Secretary finds it
a WORM CAST

VERMOL PRODUCTS CO.

61 ST MARY AXE

LONDON.—E.C.3

Telephone: Avenue 1861

Telegram: "Pharmax" London

VERMOL!



Velvas MAKES VELVETY LAWNS

BY reason of the completeness of its
composition and the happy blending of
its high grade organic and other ingredients
it is acknowledged by gardening experts to
be supreme amongst fertilisers in producing
bloom of magnificent brilliancy.

CARRIAGE PAID PRICES:

1 lb. Tin .. 1/3	14 lb. Bag .. 5/9
2 lb. Tin .. 2/-	28 lb. Bag .. 9/6
7 lb. Tin .. 4/6	56 lb. Bag .. 16/-
	112 lb. Bag .. 26/-

The fullest instructions accompany each Package.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

ROBINSON BROTHERS, LTD.
WEST BROMWICH



PRUNING

The new scientifically constructed "ROL CUT"
Secateurs cut without crushing, do not harm
the tree or pinch the hand.

Price 7/6 post free



Supplied by all the leading Garden Sundriesmen
and Ironmongers, also

"ROL CUT" 14, Regent St., London, S.W.1

Reference has already been made to the value of one or two of the species of berberis as hedge plants. Those I have in mind are *B. Darwinii*, *B. stenophylla*, *B. aggregata* and *B. Pratii*. All form beautiful hedges, the two former being the best for general decorative purposes. These barberries may be planted about one and a half feet apart, and in two or three years' time a bushy hedge will result. *B. stenophylla*, if planted on a raised bank or a stretch of sweeping lawn, will add considerably to the garden vista in late spring when it is in full flower, or it makes a most ornamental enclosure for a small formal water garden instead of the more ubiquitous yew.

In recent years certain conifers have come much into popular favour as hedge and screen plants, and as such they demand consideration. I do not propose to mention those that can be employed as shelter belts, but only a few that can be utilised in the garden. *Cupressus macrocarpa* is one of the outstanding new hedge plants that have become much favoured, due doubtless to its extremely rapid growth and its elegant habit and bright green colouring. It is not fastidious as regards soil, while it will grow readily in most situations, and especially well near the sea. Considerable doubt exists as to its hardiness, and on that point I can only say that I have seen instances of where the plants have been badly damaged by frost. On the whole, however, the plant seems perfectly hardy if it is well cared for and looked after immediately after planting. It is a plant that does not transplant well unless it has a good ball of soil, and for that reason it is often better to purchase plants in pots. Planting should be done at about 1½-2ft. intervals, as with *Cupressus Lawsoniana*, another admirable cypress for hedges.

Thuja Lobbi is well known as a good hedger. Planted about 2ft. apart, it soon forms a handsome hedge of rich green with a strong aromatic fragrance. Unfortunately, these last two or three years the plant has been subject to attack by a fungus that is causing considerable havoc, so much so that many growers are considering the advisability of giving up the growing of the plant. The American arbor-vite (*T. occidentalis*) is another species that makes a fine serviceable hedge.

Yew needs only be mentioned in passing as a tribute to its admirable qualities as a hedge plant. Its extensive use is sufficient testimony as to its worth. It is best planted about 2ft. apart. There are innumerable other forms of conifers that may be used, many of them variegated sorts that are extremely handsome, and I advise a perusal of one of the excellent shrub catalogues where lists of varieties are given.

HEDGE PLANTS FOR THE COAST GARDEN.

Those who garden near the sea are often at a loss to discover a really serviceable hedge plant and yet one that is ornamental. *Escallonia macrantha* will be found to fill the bill excellently. Planted about 2ft. apart, it soon forms a protective screen.



A HORNBEAM HEDGE IN WINTER WITH THE WITHERED LEAVES STILL ON.
A hedge such as this makes an excellent protective screen in the kitchen garden.

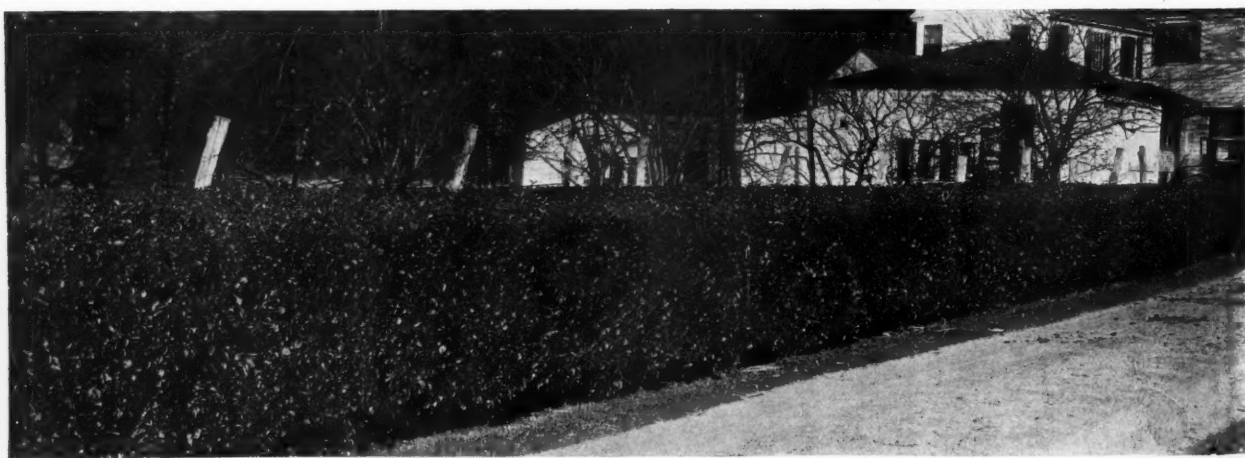
some evergreen, is still another whose value as a hedge plant is only slowly being recognised. It submits to trimming and clipping, and grows well even under trees or in other shady positions. The habit of the plant is good, since it is well furnished with foliage to the ground level. It will be found best to plant it about 1½-2ft. apart.

Among recent shrub introductions from China there is one, *Lonicera nitida*, that has become of immense service as a hedge plant. It is an elegant plant whose shoots are studded with small glossy green leaves that have a habit of twisting and turning to expose a whitish-green under surface that provides an effective contrast. The plants are well furnished to the ground, and as they stand clipping very well, a dense hedge is soon formed. It is a fairly rapid grower where conditions are to its liking, and it succeeds both in the open and in partial shade. Unfortunately it is not over hardy, but where it once becomes thoroughly established it will withstand the rigours of a fairly hard winter without injury. It flowers and fruits well, but where clipping is carried out regularly these, of course, cannot be looked for. A near relative, *Lonicera pileata*, of similar habit, may also be tried. Both should be planted from 15ins. to 18ins. apart.

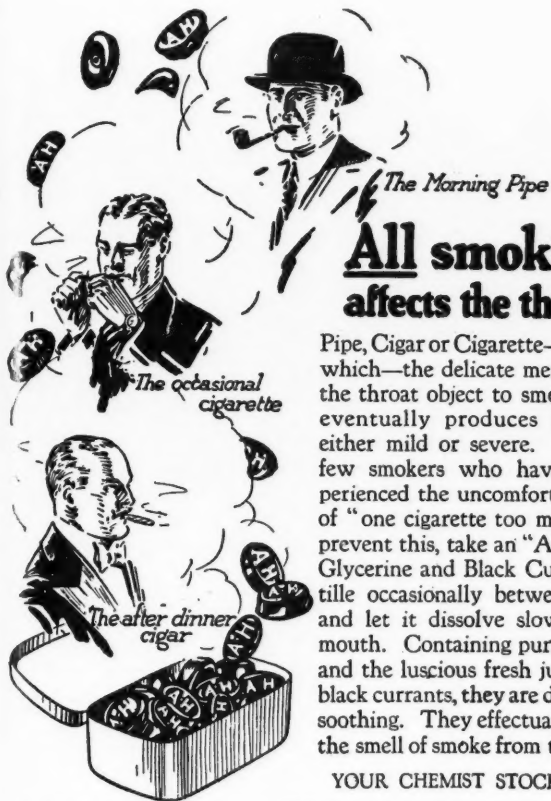
Among the commoners for hedge formation may be included the green Japanese euonymus, which makes a fine wind screen planted about 18ins. apart (two other good species of euonymus are *patens* and *radicans*—the latter makes an excellent miniature hedge which is both serviceable and attractive); the English holly, which, although slow growing, forms one of the finest of hedges, both for service and beauty; *laurustinus*, a good evergreen and hardy; the laurels, which make excellent screens for drives; beech and hornbeam, for screens in the kitchen garden or for shelter in exposed situations; the time-honoured privet, whose golden-leaved variety is certainly worthy of recognition; quickthorns for boundary hedges when closely planted about 9ins. apart; and lavender and bushy veronicas for low garden hedges. The value of these two last-mentioned plants is not sufficiently appreciated. To obtain an effective display they are best planted about 1ft. apart.

It should be remembered that hedges are not planted for a day, but for posterity, and that the tasks of selection of plants and the actual planting are worth doing well. Fine hedges are one of the traditions of the English garden, and it is one which every modern gardener should do his utmost to preserve.

G. C. T.



EUONYMUS PATENS IS A FINE EVERGREEN FOR HEDGE MAKING. IT FORMS A CLOSE, WELL FURNISHED HEDGE.



All smoking affects the throat

Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette—no matter which—the delicate membranes of the throat object to smoke, which eventually produces irritation, either mild or severe. There are few smokers who have not experienced the uncomfortable effect of "one cigarette too many." To prevent this, take an "Allenburys" Glycerine and Black Currant Pastille occasionally between smokes and let it dissolve slowly in the mouth. Containing pure glycerine and the luscious fresh juice of ripe black currants, they are delightfully soothing. They effectually remove the smell of smoke from the breath.

YOUR CHEMIST STOCKS THEM.

Packed in distinctive tin boxes containing

2 oz.	8d.
4 oz.	1/3
8 oz.	2/3
1 lb.	4/3

Allenburys
Glycerine & Black Currant PASTILLES

GREEN PERFECTION IS THE ASPIRATION OF EVERY GOLF CLUB!

NITRAM

WILL HELP YOU
ACHIEVE
IT

Write for full particulars of Our free Advisory Service regarding the upkeep of Golf Greens and Fairways to: Nitram Ltd., 28-30 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1

Ask for Nitram Publications.

Nitram Ltd. 28-30 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1

"COUNTRY LIFE" Horticultural Catalogue Guide

FRUIT TREES & PLANTS

H. MERRYWEATHER and SONS, The Nurseries, SOUTHWELL, NOTTS. Rose and Fruit Tree Specialists.

J. CHEAL & SONS, Ltd. Nurseries, CRAWLEY. Ornamental Shrubs.

THOMAS RIVERS and SON, LTD. The Nurseries, Sawbridgeworth, HERTS. Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc.

GARDEN SEEDS

FIDLER'S NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF CHOICE GARDEN SEEDS will be sent, post free, to any address on receipt of postcard. Write at once for a copy. It may help you to save 50 per cent on your seed bill this season.—Fidler & Sons, Royal Berkshire Seed Stores, Reading

GARDEN ADVICE

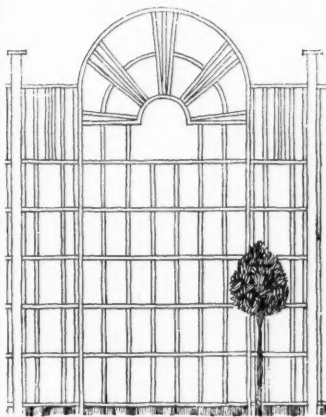
LUCY H. JOSHUA N. D. Hort., 59, LANGBOURNE MANSIONS, N. 6. Advises on Planning Borders, Pruning of Roses and Shrubs

BORDER CARNATIONS AND CLOVES

My Collection of the above is one of the finest and most up-to-date in the country. Choice selections from 7/6 per 14 plants, or 3 1/2 in. pots, carriage paid.

Describe List of 230 varieties post free.

J. HAYWARD, CARNATION SPECIALIST, PURBEOK, COSHAM, HANTS.



ARTISTIC TRELLIS

Catalogue Free.

W. WALTERS & CO., LTD., MORLAND ROAD, CROYDON.

TRELLIS SCREENS

FOR PRIVACY FOR CREEPERS, ETC. IN NUMEROUS DESIGNS MADE EXACTLY TO FIT YOUR GARDEN.



LISTS FREE

SEND TO-DAY

W. T. REVITT, TRELLIS WORKS, OLNEY.

GARDENING MADE EASY

Price 2/6 net. Postage 4d. extra.

Published at the offices of "COUNTRY LIFE" LTD., 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

41st SEASON

MRS. PYM'S Famous Home-grown Plants GOOD AND CHEAP

Send for New Spring Catalogue—NOW READY Plant NOW for Success

Magnificent Choice Hardy Perennials, Rockery and Cray Paving Plants, Spring Flowering Plants, Hardy Climbers, Choice Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Herbs, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb Roots. Splendid Plants for Cool Greenhouse, etc.

ALL STRONG HEALTHY PLANTS, THE BEST I HAVE EVER HAD TO OFFER. EVERY PLANT A BARGAIN.

Named, carefully packed and guaranteed to arrive in excellent condition. Stock your gardens with really excellent plants.

MRS. PYM (F.R.H.S.) & CO. 10, Vine House Nurseries, Woodston, Peterboro.

THE GARDENS OF ENGLAND

are the finest in the World.

You could not desire better models than are to be found in

The Modern English Garden

A Quarto Book of over 250 illustrations, providing instructive and varied examples which can be followed or adapted whether the garden be large or small.

Now Ready. Of all Booksellers

21/- net

Published by "COUNTRY LIFE" LTD., 20, Tavistock Street, W.C.2

NOW—Spray with AGRISOL 'A'



NEXT year's fruit crop may be ruined by insect pests. The insects are in the egg stage during the winter months. Exterminate them NOW. Spray the trees with Agrisol Tar Distillate Winter Wash during the dormant Season. This treatment increases the vigour of the trees and clears them of mosses and lichens. But do not delay—action should be taken now.



Write to-day to SOLIGNUM LIMITED 205, Borough High St., London, S.E.1

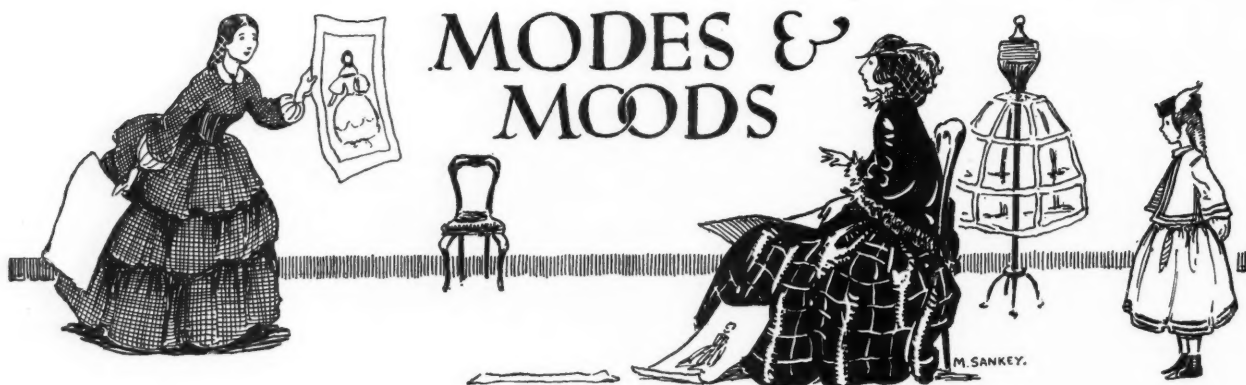
WEST'S PATENT GARDEN SUNDRIES

ADVERTISED 40 YEARS

Stakes and supports for all plants and trees (everlasting yet cheaper than wood sticks). Raffia tape (better than raffia). Westcelu labels (everlasting). Westmalene (better than manure). Insecticides. Slug guards. Weeder (saves weary weeding). Weed Killer. Lawn Sand. Shadings. Mats. Nettings. Aprons. Peats. Loam, etc.

Samples and Catalogue free

C. E. WEST HIGHAM HILL WORKS, LONDON, E.17 Gold Medallist for Horticultural Sundries



FORECASTS OF SPRING

THE talk at present is all of tailor-mades; the plainest, most workmanlike description of tailor-made it will be for country or morning wear, the coat clipping the figure a little closer, generally cut a little shorter and shedding all its supplementary decorative features. As a matter of fact, the cloth tailor-made has become once again an item which will have a place in every woman's wardrobe if her intention is to keep abreast of the fashion; and a good many of the old materials have come back, such as the "hard" herringbone worsteds and serges, the classic tweeds and the plain dark grey cloth.

THE HIGH-NECKED SHIRT.

And, if we may not decorate our morning suits—and even belts are looked upon rather coldly—we can, at least, have the backs of the coats spliced to give a note of originality, the design being only really noticeable on close inspection. This



A charming coat of lime-coloured wool-crepella showing the new diagonal incrustations. Large beige collar and cuffs.

is a method which is a good deal adopted nowadays; while the only other attempts at relieving the severely classic appearance of these short little coats is to introduce inlet bands of their material in which the line or herringbone design takes a different direction. Most Englishwomen can wear these plain suits as well or better than the more ornate kind, and are glad to know that the neat *ensemble* is often still further accentuated by the shirt, which may follow the lines of the pre-war shirt, being cut round the column of the throat, with turn-over collar and cuffs, while it disappears under the skirt instead of falling over it, jumper fashion.

SILKS AND SATINS.

But if we are to be very severe in our tailor-made suits for morning wear, we shall certainly make up for this austerity in the afternoon. Silk of all different kinds will be high in favour, and silk coats and skirts or silk and satin gowns are scheduled

for smart occasions. All the feminine touches are coming back to favour, as though in piquant contrast to the morning severity. The wide bell sleeves, the floating panels, the two and three-tiered skirts, the flounces and scallops, the *jabots*, the sashes, the soft, indefinite lines, are bringing back the charm of dress that we seem to have lost a little during the last three or four years.

And with all the new schemes the promise of greater length in the skirts is upheld. Even skirts for girls fall a little lower than the knees; while for evening wear the short skirt is betraying the fact that it is a product of last year. In the case of the tiered gowns a piping in a different shade is a feature which is worth noting, the flounces of Georgette or chiffon or cloth being piped with taffetas or crêpe de Chine, an apple or jade green making a fine line of stippling to a deep, soft blue, a coral to a grey or, again, a bright purple to a green. Trains in evening gowns take



An example of the new scallop trimming both for coat and gown. The former is of fine wool rep, and the latter of printed crêpe de Chine.



Spring suit with three-quarter length coat and jumper of fine stockinette encrusted with cloth.

The
Maison Ross
for the
Indispensable Spring
TAILOR-MADE



Everyone must own a severely tailored coat this spring, and Mr. Ross, whose tailor-made suits are world famous has designed the above in "rose-wood" fine tweed, with plain coat and mitred bands on the pockets.

11 Guineas

The new felt Hat with heart-shaped front.

2 Guineas

19/20, GRAFTON ST.,
BOND STREET, W.1.

Under Royal Patronage

Myosotis
Exclusive Beauty Preparations

CLEANSING MILK. A wonderfully soothing and cooling preparation which stands unparalleled. In bottles, 5/6, 10/6.

LAVENDER SKIN FOOD. Of peerless purity, this Cream nourishes the skin and removes lines. In Jars, 4/6, 7/6, 12/6, 21/-.

FOUNDATION CREAM. An unrivalled preparation, entirely free from any injurious properties, suited to the most delicate skin, it retains the powder indefinitely. In Jars, 3/-, 5/6. Tubes, 5/-.

SKIN TONIC AND BALM. A breath of fresh air to the skin. This tonic may be confidently used on the most delicate complexion. Its absolute purity renders it as safe as it is effective. In bottles 4/6, 7/6.

EXCLUSIVE PERFUMES, ARTISTIC POWDER PUFFS, ETC.

*Obtainable at all the leading
Stores or direct from:—*

Telephone:
Mayfair Five
0
Eight Three

Myosotis
Seven Hanover Square
London
West One

STYRIAN JADE



Gained many enthusiastic admirers during the Xmas Season, and the roguish delight of the Styrian Quarrymen is justified by subsequent enquiries as to the addresses of our Retailers. Members of the Public, having received perhaps one of our ornaments as a Xmas Gift, are now anxious to augment their collection.

STYRIAN JADE is, in fact, steadily increasing its hold on the more discerning element of the Public taste, proving once again that the æsthetic appeal of Nature's own material and colours cannot be replaced by synthetic substitutes, or artificially tinted stones.

List of Retailers and Illustrated Brochure on application

STYRIAN JADE LTD.
NEW HOUSE, 67, HATTON GARDEN,
LONDON, E.C. 1
and 576, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

BARRI MATERNITY GOWNS



Eminently smart and slendering street gown of cossack blue rep and crêpe de Chine, with dainty coloured embroidery.

13½ Gns.

Separate Catalogues of
MATERNITY GOWNS, CORSETS,
LAYETTES, COTS;
GOWNS, etc., for normal wear.

Kindly write requirements.

BARRI LTD.,
33, New Bond St., W.1



In silk crêpe-marocain in dark blue and mimosa yellow trimmed with yellow and blue.

many different forms, but on the dresses which are still comparatively short the most practical method is the long panel train

and, in the case of a gown in some soft fabric such as chiffon ororgette, it will often be carried out in a thick brocade stiffened with threads of gold or silver mingled with the colours. A great deal of fur will be worn with the spring gowns, and the brighter shades of cloth are greatly enhanced by cunningly introduced strips and hems of mink or sable. In other cases, the colour of the cloth is matched.

GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS.

Our artist has shown some of the leading features in the spring toilettes, chiefly of the more elaborate kind for afternoon wear. Geometrical designs are such a feature of the spring that they have an important place in her various illustrations; and with the quarter-length coat and skirt of fine check which has no decoration but bands of its own material, the jumper worn with it has incrustations of cloth in the popular diamond and triangular form on the soft jersey of the jumper, giving a distinctly geometrical appearance to the whole; while the vogue for these incrustations is likewise shown in the coat of pale yellow crepe—a colour of which we shall see a great deal.

The cape effect of some of the afternoon toilettes, as well as the use of scallops on both gown and coat, which are arranged in tiers, represent another feature which has been accentuated in one of the sketches; while a further point to notice is the use of a sharp contrast by means of two shades of one colour, or, in any case, those colours which have a distinct relation to each other—a very dark and very light—as shown in the illustration of the new short loose coat made without shoulder seams, which, with its waistcoat jumper, is carried out in a pale shade of rose-beige and is allied to a skirt of dark brown satin, the coat and jumper being of the same material.

Most of the close-fitting hats of the spring have the felt or straw cut away either over the forehead or, more often, over one eye, while brush ornaments of every colour and description will be worn; another pleasing decoration is a flower of the same felt as the hat—especially if it is in cream or ivory or one of the pale



The new short-coated suit in rose-beige and dark brown satin.

pastel shades—laid flat against the crown and edged with a tiny piping of silver, gold or colour. KATHLEEN M. BARROW.

THE JUDICIOUS EPICURE

By X. MARCEL BOULESTIN.

MENU FOR DINNER.

Potage au poisson.
Filets de sole aux truffes.
Tournedos sautés.
Purée Soubise.
Céleri au jus.
Beignets d'ananas.

TO produce good food, you must have, not only good recipes and a good cook, but also good raw materials. I must rub it in, since England is *par excellence* the country of *ersatz*, of substitutes, of essences, of strange concoctions. You should never have in your kitchen anything but olive oil (a salad dressed with what is called "salad oil" is worse than no salad). There is no good vinegar except vinegar made of wine, either white or red. Indeed, what is *vinaigre* if it is not made of sour wine (*vin aigre*)? The quality of the salt is important; butter and spices should be of the best.

If all these things are genuine and good in your kitchen, you will help your cook, who, in turn, will help you to find life more pleasant. After all, one eats twice a day (at least), and if one eats badly twice a day one must find life very unpleasant.

POTAGE AU POISSON.—This fish soup is of a more elaborate kind than the "Bouillabaisse," the "Cotriade," the "Bourride" or the "Meurette"; it is, in fact, a very civilised soup and comes from that most civilised town, Bordeaux. Chop two onions and cook them slowly in butter, then add a mixture of fishes—say, one whiting, one red mullet and a piece of cod or John Dory. After a few minutes put in dry white wine and water mixed in equal parts, a head of garlic, a bouquet, a piece of celery, two leeks cut in pieces, salt and pepper; bring to the boil and let it simmer for two hours. Remove the soup from the fire, pour it through a very fine colander into another saucepan, and keep it hot. Prepare a *liaison* of cream and yolks of eggs—the proportions being four tablespoonfuls of cream and five yolks for four people. Add this to the soup, stirring lightly, see that it is well seasoned, and serve with very small *croûtons*.

FILETS DE SOLE AUX TRUFFES.—Have some soles filleted; put in a small saucepan the bones and heads of fish, one onion cut in slices, one chopped shallot, thyme, parsley, spices, a glass of water and a glass of dry white wine. Season well. Cook for about one hour, so that it is well reduced: pass it through a muslin and keep it hot.

Dispose the filets in a buttered dish, pour your stock over them and poach them; a few minutes will do. Keep them hot. Strain the stock once more into a small saucepan, stir in the yolks of two eggs. Cook over a slow fire, adding, while stirring, a few small pieces of fresh butter. See that it is perfectly smooth and, when ready, add a truffle cut in thin slices. Pour the sauce over the filets, and glaze them quickly in the oven or under a salamander. Serve at once.

TOURNEDOS SAUTÉS.—Take a piece of fillet steak, cut it across in pieces about half an inch thick, and cook these in butter on a quick fire; turn them: the sides should be well browned and the inside not too cooked. Do not prick them in turning them, as the blood will ooze out. Season them and keep them hot. Pour into your pan a glass of stock, a port-glassful of madeira or sherry, and scrape the inside well so that the essential juices which have come out in the process of cooking are well dissolved in the wine. Also add a very small piece of butter with which you have incorporated a very little flour; season, taste, and let the gravy thus obtained reduce and thicken a little. Pour over your filets in the serving dish.

PURÉE SOUBISE.—This is a very good accompaniment to the tournedos sautés (also to grilled cutlets). Take potatoes and onions in equal quantities, boil them in salted water; when they are thoroughly well cooked, squash them through a sieve, adding afterwards, little by little, small pieces of butter and hot milk; season with salt and pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Before serving stir in the yolks of two eggs, mix well with a whip over the fire. It should be very light, well seasoned and smooth, also really hot.

MISCELLANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Advertisements for these columns are accepted at the rate of 3d. per word prepaid (if Box Number used 6d. extra), and must reach this office not later than Monday morning for the coming week's issue.
All communications should be addressed to the Advertisement Manager "COUNTRY LIFE," Southampton Street, Strand, London.

General Announcements.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL FOR COUNTRY HOUSES, FACTORIES, FARMS, ETC.—No emptying of cesspools, no solids; no open filter beds; everything underground and automatic; a perfect fertilizer obtainable. — **WILLIAM BEATTIE**, Lower Grosvenor Place, Westminster.
IRON AND WIRE FENCING FOR PARK AND GARDEN. — Iron Fencing and Tree Guards, Catalogue C.L. 65. Ornamental Iron and Wire Work of every description, Catalogue C.L. 156. Wood and Iron Gates, Catalogue C.L. 163. Kennel Railing, Catalogue C.L. 86. Poultry Fencing Catalogue C.L. 70. Ask for separate lists. — **BOULTON & PAUL, LTD.**, Norwich.
HUTTON'S "NEVER-FADE" IRISH LINENS are ideal for Spring and Summer Dresses, Curtains, etc. Guaranteed absolutely fadeless, 2/10 per yard (36ins. wide). 70 artistic colours, including 10 newest shades. 70 Patterns Free. — **HUTTON'S**, 10, Main Street, Larne, Ulster.
BIRDS' BATHS. Garden Vases, Sundials, Catalogue (No. 2), free. — **MOORTON**, 17, Eccleston Street, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W. 1.
FENCING AND GATES. — Oak Park plain and ornamental; Garden and Stable Wheelbarrows.

Catalogues on application.
ROWLAND BROS., Bletchley, Estab. 1874. London Showrooms: 40-42, Oxford St., W.
REAL "FAIR-ISLE" PULLOVERS — CARDIGANS, etc., also all kinds of Shetland Woolies, hand-knitted personally for you by expert knitters from the real soft cosy native wools, at Shetland Prices, **FAR LESS THAN SHOP PRICES!** — Send postcard for illustrated booklet to C.L. 68, W.M. D. JOHNSON, Mid-Yell, Shetlands.

PURE WHOLEMEAL or Flour ground with the old-fashioned stones from the finest wheat; in strong cartons, 7lb., 3/3 post free. Reduced prices larger quantities. — **BREWHURST MILLING CO.**, Loxwood, Sussex.
REAL HARRIS & LEWIS TWEED. Best quality only. Any length cut. Patterns free on stating shades desired. — **JAMES STREET TWEED DEPOT**, 117, Stornoway, Scotland.

EX-GOVERNMENT TARPULIN COVERS. 6ft. by 6ft., 11/6 carriage paid; larger sizes in stock at lowest prices. Send for 32 page list of Government Surplus bargains. — **THE WESTERN SUPPLY STORES** (Dept. E), Paradise Street, Liverpool.

PORT. — Fine Tawny 50/-; Old Douro, 60/- per dozen bottles, carriage paid. Sample half bottles, 2/6 and 3/-. Cash refunded if not approved. — **MILTON STORES**, 118, Raiton Road, London, S.E. 24.

HIGH PRICES GIVEN FOR SQUIRREL OR MINK FURS, also Lounge Suits and Smart Dresses, Underwear, etc. Offers or cheque for return for parcels sent. — **MISS MARY & SHACKLETON**, Fernhouse, Norbiton, Surrey. Established 1860.

RATS AND MICE speedily cleared with **Battle's Vermin Killer**. Packets 1/3, 9d., 5d. Your own Chemist will supply it.

Stamps.

BRITISH COLONIALS. — Advertiser is dispersing collection of superb early issues at one-third catalogue. Approval; references. — "A 7591."

Situations Wanted.

RESIDENT AGENT, late nobleman's estate (Sold), desires re-engagement. — "A 7720."

Garden and Farm.

INEXPENSIVE BIRDS' BATHS, SUNDIALS, VASES, etc.

Illustrated Catalogue M1 on request.



60/- carr. paid.

Figure extra.

Height overall 4ft.

CRAZY or squared PAVING, WALLING AND ROCKERY STONE.

Direct from Quarries. Write for Booklet M2.

RHYMNEY QUARRIES, 76, CHANCERY LANE, W.C. 2. Tel.: Chancery 7566.

CRAZY PAVING. — Stone for rockeries, walls, steps, rectangular flag and garden edging. — **ASHTON & HOLMES, LTD.**, Sutton Sidings, Macclesfield. Tel. 182.
FENCING. — Chestnut Pale Fencing and Garden Screening. Illustrated Catalogue on request. — **THE STANLEY UNDERWOOD CO., LTD.**, 24, Shottermill, Haslemere, Surrey.

Live Stock, Pets, etc.

TROUT. — Brown, Loch Leven and Rainbow, all sizes up to 13in. Ova, alevins and fry from large wild breeders. Delivery by motor lorry when possible. Alive delivery any distance guaranteed. — **EXE VALLEY FISHERY LTD.**, Dulverton, Somerset.

AFRICAN GREY PARROT. — probably finest and most distinct talker living; hundreds of long sentences talking all day—any time; every word distinctly spoken, extensive list; absolutely finger tame; perfect plumaged, six years old; spells own name, P-O-L-L-Y, sells himself by auction, sings words of "What oh," "Home, Sweet Home," "I diddle diddle," and whistles various tunes; charming pet. Come and hear him, or sent approval before purchase to prove description, with cage, £20 (worth £30 for talking alone). — "A 7721."

Dogs for Sale and Wanted.

LIEUT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S largest selection of pedigree **AIREDALES, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, CAIRNS, WEST HIGHLANDS, SEALYHAMS, ABERDEENS (Scotch).**

On view daily, or seen London. Clock House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station). Tel.: Byfleet 274. Weybridge; also at Villa Marie Charles, Beaulieu, by Nice, France.

WASH YOUR DOG in "Ferry" Dog Wash; kills vermin, cleanses and heals sores; 1 pint, 2/3. — From Chemists, etc., or carriage paid from **THE BRITON FERRY CHEMICAL CO., LTD.** (Dept. C.L.), Briton Ferry, S. Wales.

Pupils.

LEADING FIRM OF LAND AGENTS AND CHARTERED SURVEYORS, with varied country practice and several offices, have vacancy for approved Articled Pupil. Public School boy preferred. Premium £150. — Apply "A 7719."

Books, Works of Art.

THE CHARM OF COLOUR. — Your favourite Snaps Enlarged, tastefully mounted and beautifully coloured; 8 by 6in., 9/6; 12 by 10in., 14/-; — **A. HUNT**, 19, Desfontaines Road, Dulwich, S.E. 21.

Antiques.

The Old-World Galleries Ltd.

65, DUKE STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1
(Four doors from Squires the chemist on corner of Oxford Street, near Selfridges.)



A small Dining Room panelled out in oak by us. We specialise in making up panelling out of genuine old oak at prices as low as a builder charges for new oak panelling. Mr. Stanley Barrett, an architect of 30 years' private practice, superintends this department. Estimates given for panelling made to your sizes all ready to fix. Also oak staircases, doors and fittings. We have carried out work all over England and Scotland and in the U.S.A. Estimates free.

We have just carried out the complete panelling, mantelpieces and doors, etc., to two rooms, and an oak staircase for a house near Glasgow, also bookcases and other fittings.

The most instructive book on House Design ever published

THE MODERN ENGLISH HOUSE

Edited by R. RANDAL PHILLIPS, Hon. A.R.I.B.A.

About 250 Illustrations and over 200 Plans.

21/- net.

THE houses illustrated are of all sizes, material and style, from the fair-sized country house to the small town house. Any man who contemplates building, will find examples here to suit him, whatever his requirements or his income, and it goes without saying that for architects and builders the book is a wonderful guinea's worth.

Published by "Country Life," Ltd., 20, Tavistock St., Covent Garden, W.C.2

A SAFE AND CERTAIN INCOME FOR LIFE

Official statistics prove that annuitants are the longest-lived members of the community. This is largely because they receive an income which is certain, safe and free from fluctuation as long as they live. All those who wisely decide to invest in an annuity, and so banish future care, receive at the same time

A GREATLY INCREASED YIELD ON CAPITAL

provided the annuity office has been carefully selected.

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION (OF CANADA)

has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the very best and safest offices for annuitants. Its new rates provide a most excellent return at all ages, as is shown by the following examples of the income for life which each £1,000 invested will purchase:

MALE.		ANNUITY PAYABLE YEARLY.	FEMALE.		ANNUITY PAYABLE YEARLY.
Age 62	-	£100 16 2	Age 67	-	£102 0 10
" 67	-	£118 12 6	" 72	-	£123 6 1

Any sum from £100 upwards may be invested. Contracts may also be effected under which the full return of the purchase money is guaranteed. Allowance is made for each completed month of age.

SPECIAL TERMS TO IMPAIRED LIVES

Write for full particulars, stating date of birth, to the Chief Office for the United Kingdom.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION (OF CANADA).

Assets

£11,000,000.

BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, W.C. 2.

Established 1871.



"But for"

the **KONUS-KEMIK** FIRE EXTINGUISHER

"the house would have been destroyed"

WRITES A USER

Price 50/- to 70/- each

Write for Catalogue or call and see demonstration.

MERRYWEATHERS', 63, Long Acre, London, W.C.1

CONSTABLE
recommend

HORSE LOVERS
By Lieut.-Col. GEOFFREY BROOKE, D.S.O.
With 32 illustrations and a coloured frontispiece by "SNAFFLES." 12/6 net
2nd Impression now ready.
Times Lit. Supp.—"Displays not only the power to depict vividly sporting scenes but a rollicking humour which sometimes compels the reader to laugh aloud. . . . A very successful novel."
Yorkshire Post—"One of the best rollicking hunting novels we have read. . . . Many fine runs are described with a sureness of touch worthy of Whyte Melville."

SALT JUNK
By ADMIRAL B. M. CHAMBERS, C.B.
Illustrated by the author in colour, half tone and line. 14/- net
The Outlook—"To compass the scope of so full a book in a brief review is impossible; and one can only say that it is as attractive a volume of reminiscences as any reader of biography or lover of the sea could desire."
Times Lit. Supp.—"His comments are detached without being bitter. His drawings are both vigorous and decorative."

REALITIES OF BIRD LIFE
By EDMUND SELOUS. With an Introduction by Professor JULIAN HUXLEY. 14/- net
Times—"Mr. Selous has added much to our knowledge of the habits and courtship of different birds. . . . The pages alone, recording the detailed observation of ruff courtship would, as Professor Huxley remarks, secure their author a place in biological science. But there is another place which Mr. Selous can claim, and that is as a writer of a singularly charming narrative."
Nation and Athenæum—"Crammed from cover to cover with original observations that throw light on the mentality of birds, on their behaviour, and their psychology. It is a mine of information for biologist and comparative psychologist."

A valuable guide to "form"
THE RACEHORSE: Conformation and Action.
By Lieut.-Col. R. E. RICKETTS, D.S.O., M.V.O.
Handy pocket size. 3/6 net
Times—"Colonel Ricketts, author of that well-known book, *The Modern Racehorse*, deals with general principles, and gives short chapters on head and neck, body, forelimb and hindlimb, as they affect speed and stamina. He frequently illustrates his points of description of the conformation and action of celebrated horses."

ORANGE STREET LONDON W.C.2

NOW READY.

**BLACK'S
VETERINARY
DICTIONARY**

Edited by
WILLIAM C. MILLER, M.R.C.V.S.
Lecturer on Zootechny and Animal Management in the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College; lecturer on Veterinary Hygiene in the Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture; late External Examiner on Veterinary Hygiene to the University of Aberdeen.

With contributions by many authorities.
1081 pages containing 8 full-page plates, and 326 illustrations in the text.
Demy 8vo, cloth. Price 21/- net (by post 21/9).

Handy in format, comprehensive, and easily consulted, it will be welcomed by the farmer and stock-owner, by the possessor of domestic pets, by the student of veterinary science or agriculture, and the busy practitioner himself.

Obtainable of all booksellers.
An illustrated 8pp. prospectus will be sent on application to the Publishers:
A. & C. BLACK, Ltd., 4, Soho Square, London, W.1



**Kelly's Celtic
Crosses in
Silver Grey Granite**
Erected in any Churchyard

**CHURCH TABLETS
IN ALABASTER,
BRONZE or MARBLE**

Send for Booklet No. 19, post free.
KELLY & CO. (Cramb Bros.) Ltd
129, Marylebone Rd., London, N.W.1

From the Editor's Bookshelf.

Henry Hudson, by Llewelyn Powys. Golden Hind Series. (The Bodley Head, 12s. 6d.)
HOW incredibly short a space of time has elapsed—for what is 300 years?—between the day of these first, desperate adventurers and the establishment and growth of the immense civilisation which is America to-day. As Llewelyn Powys, in this scholarly and vigorous memoir, points out, Shakespeare was already producing "The Winter's Tale," while that "skilful pilot" Hudson and his mutinous ragamuffins were cautiously feeling their way past the unknown cliffs of Long Island, trading and scrapping with the Indians who sparsely inhabited the shores, to anchor in the almost mythical waters that now form New York Harbour, and to live out a winter's tale of their own in the frozen country farther to the north. Of Hudson himself, navigating his little Dutch vessel in wind and wave and ice and the desolation of uncharted seas, commanding his ruffianly crew, enduring, holding fast to his obstinate belief in the "north-west passage," we get none too clear an idea. He was of his time, blend of the mercenary and the daring adventurer. He seems, curiously, to have had little quality of leadership, no sure touch, no dominating personality such as brought Cortes and Columbus, Drake and Raleigh through their desperate adventures. The treachery of his fellows was, as one reads, a foregone conclusion; his end, overpowered and sent adrift, foodless, waterless, with his son and seven honest seamen, "lies retired within a glorious mystery." Here is a book of real life more imaginative, more adventurous, more fascinating than any concocted novel.

Reminiscences of an Ex-Detective, by Francis Carlin. (Hutchinson, 18s.)
MR. FRANCIS CARLIN, a former superintendent at Scotland Yard and one of the inside circle known as the Big Four, offers us most interesting reading matter in his book, *Reminiscences of an Ex-Detective*. The narratives are, for the most part, made up of hard facts, without the glamour of setting to which we are accustomed in the most thrilling of detective stories; but to put against this deprivation we get the raw material, the very bedrock of circumstance, and know ourselves to be in direct contact with the life and work of both criminals and detectives alike. We are led to admire the care and patience, the tact and minute observation which are the necessary equipment of successful detectives, and with another part of our minds—the less worthy part, of course!—to admire the daring and resourcefulness of some of the wicked ones who, nevertheless, fall into the net in the end by reason of some bit of stupidity and carelessness. One specially arresting chapter is "The Psychology of the Criminal," from which we learn that criminals are nearly always specialists. A burglar is rarely a forger, a "con. man" never becomes a shop thief. A man, for instance, getting money from you in a moment of weakness at your door, pouring out a tale of woe and distress to which you succumb, will not be at all likely to come and burgle your house or flat by night or by day. A consoling piece of information.

Highcliffe and the Stuarts, by the Hon. Mrs. Edward Stuart-Wortley. (Murray, 16s.)
MRS. STUART-WORTLEY'S new book deals with the home successive scions of the Rothesay Stuarts made for themselves in Hampshire, and with the successive occupants of these two great houses; one built in 1773, and its successor between 1830 and 1835, partly from an old Normandy *château* pulled down and transported piecemeal across the Channel for the purpose. "Sib" to Argyll, the first Earl of Bute, was one of the Commissioners of the Treaty of Union, and his grandson had the upbringing of the future George III, and so entered politics, to become eventually Prime Minister. He built the first Highcliffe from designs by Robert Adam, chiefly because it gave him facilities for his botanical studies, which in 1790 incidentally brought about his death, as the result of injuries caused by reaching over the cliff side to gather a rare plant. Only the Adam lodges remain of the original buildings. Highcliffe, itself, was left to the third earl's fourth son, and hence it is of him that this volume chiefly treats; his correspondence from Vienna and St. Petersburg with men like Brougham and Hobart, Earl of Buckinghamshire, being interesting and illuminating, as are also his brother John's letters, written while serving in the Navy under Nelson.

THE TIMES BOOK CLUB

provides the
Ideal Library Service

WHAT SUBSCRIBERS HAVE SAID

(Printed by permission)

- "I must add my quota to the praise your service deserves and receives. It is by your service that all others should be judged, and if that is done the others will fail to pass the test."
- "The Guaranteed Service has given complete satisfaction."
- "The Library performs all its promises."
- "The Library is a boon to book-lovers."
- "Books are sent speedily."
- "I have received all the books I asked for."
- "The Guaranteed Service is the only means I have yet discovered of obtaining new books that I wanted."

Write for Rates and Conditions of
Subscription to the Librarian.

THE TIMES BOOK CLUB
42, Wigmore Street, London,
W.1.

Cultivate Your Artistic Ability

There is Joy and Profit in Creative Art.

TAKE the "John Hassall Way" of learning to draw. In your own home, follow this fascinating leisure-time pursuit which enables all who have a natural inclination towards Art—young and old—speedily to acquire a gratifying and highly profitable skill in the use of pencil, pen and brush.

By the "John Hassall Way," men and women in all parts of the world have entered upon a remunerative career in commercial art, while countless others have found it the means to a lastingly pleasurable pastime for their leisure hours.



Copy this sketch for free criticism.



FREE

Consider the intense satisfaction of regarding a really fine work from your own pen or brush. This is the Joy of Creative Art—and it can be yours! If you have the desire to draw, do not hold your ambitions in check; opportunity here and now awaits you.

Send a copy of the accompanying sketch (or a specimen of your original work), and you will receive, without charge or obligation—

1. An expert and quite candid criticism of your work.
2. A handsome BROCHURE containing many illustrations of the work of J. Hassall and his pupils. This book gives graphic details of the John Hassall Pen Course; what it is, what it has done, and what it will do for you. Write to—

Mr. John Hassall, R.I., Principal,

The John Hassall Correspondence Art School,
Dept. 456 H., St. Albans.

SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK AND GUIDE

1928 Edition now ready!

The finest Guide to South and East Africa obtainable. Nearly 1,000 pages with 64 pages of maps in colour.

Price 2/6 - - by post 3/-

Obtainable from
The Union-Castle Line, 3, Fenchurch St., London, E.C.3

POINTS OF INTEREST

EXQUISITE ADVERTISING.

MESSRS. SHOOLBRED'S reputation for good taste and artistic creation will be enhanced by the little booklet they have just produced, entitled *The Homely Art*. In the first place, whom could they have found more competent to write it than Mr. H. A. Vachell, the author of *Quinney's*? He deals with the art of furnishing largely from the point of view of "the man in the street ambitious to furnish his house as tastefully as he can according to his means," and gives a great deal of useful advice. Messrs. Shoolbred are, of course, fully competent to help their customers to attain the ends he describes. In fact, if Shoolbred's are fortunate in having someone like Mr. Vachell to write their booklet, he also, we may say, is fortunate in having in the Shoolbred Galleries material worthy of his pen. Messrs. Shoolbred have always understood and appreciated the best in furniture design, and have done much to encourage the growing taste for the beautiful—which is always the suitable—by employing the best workmanship, by arranging showrooms convenient for leisurely and thoughtful choice, and by giving of their best in the way of advice and ideas. The booklet is very attractively presented—a thin volume, artistically bound and slipped into a cardboard case of the same colour as the cover. The type is pleasing to the eye, and the plentiful illustrations suggest the mellow atmosphere of rooms beautifully and harmoniously furnished. Mr. Vachell's essay, as well as supplying expert advice on furnishing, is a piece of real literature, full of the charm and humour we look for in the author of *Quinney's*. We are grateful to Messrs. Shoolbred for this further example of their taste and skill.

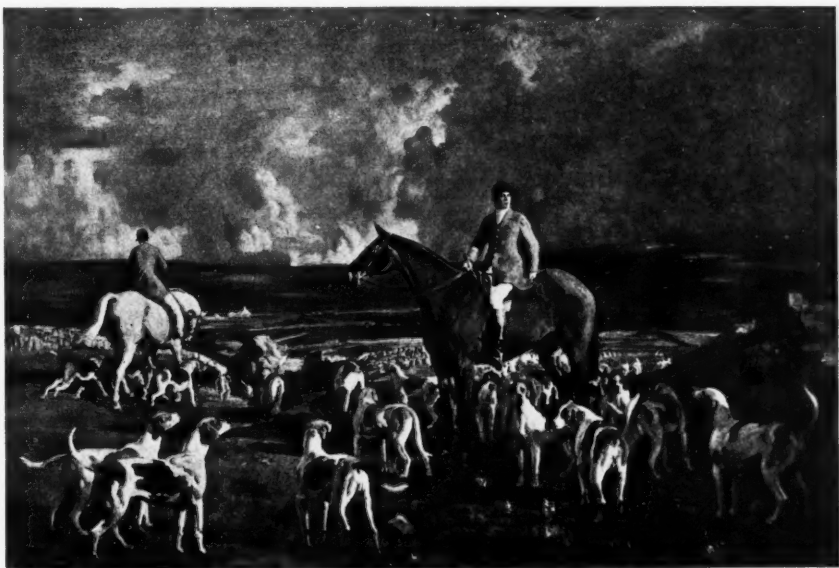
A MASTER OF HORSE AND HOUND.

Messrs. Frost and Reed, Limited, the fine art publishers, of 10, Clare Street, Bristol, and 26c, King Street, St. James's, S.W.1, have recently produced another fine print after an original by Mr. A. J. Munnings, R.A. This is "The Kilkenny Hounds," in which he shows himself a master of horse and hound worthy to rank with the greatest sporting painters of the past. This excellent reproduction, first state impression, signed by the artist, is priced at £6 6s. There

will be only 250 proofs stamped by the Fine Art Guild as a guarantee of the limitation of the edition.

SATISFACTORY REPORTS.

A very satisfactory state of affairs was revealed by the report and balance sheet of the Midland Bank, recently made public. Net profits for the year ended December 31st, 1927, amount to £2,554,650.



"THE KILKENNY HOUNDS."

From a print after the original picture by A. J. Munnings, R.A.

the dividend for the year being at the rate of 18 per cent. less income tax.

The Westminster Bank, Limited, announces profits for the past year amounting to £2,132,815 9s. 10d., and a dividend for the year of 20 per cent. on £20 shares and 12½ per cent. on £1 shares.

POISONOUS COLDS

and



DEFY the colds of your neighbours and minimise the risk of infection. Put a drop of "Vapex" on your handkerchief and inhale from it occasionally.

Of Chemists

2/- & 3/-

THOMAS KERFOOT & Co., Ltd., BARDSEY VALE, LANCs. V 33

Two Steeples English Socks

The No. 83 quality socks are made in England by English people. They are good looking hard wearing and perfect fitting. Try them and be satisfied.

FROM ALL GOOD HOSIERS

CALDECOTE HALL, NUNEATON

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.
ALCOHOLISM & DRUG ADDICTION

This Mansion has been opened upon the most modern and scientific lines: everything possible in the way of skilled medical attention, occupational and recreational therapy, and social amenities has been studied.

Resident Medical Superintendent:

A. E. CARVER, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.P.M.

Full particulars upon request.

Prospectus from the SECRETARY, 40, Marsham Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

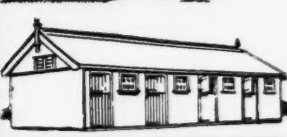
DRINK PURE WATER

BERKEFELD
FILTER BRITISH

Sardinia House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

The 3 Essentials
of To-day

LOW PRICE, HIGHEST QUALITY
MATERIAL AND SUPERIOR
CRAFTSMANSHIP



are combined in the productions of J. T. HOBSON & CO., who, established since 1840, weave into their buildings the accumulated experience of what is best and necessary, the result being the cheapest and best designed **Loose Boxes** (catalogue No. 15), **Motor Houses**, (catalogue No. 15), **Revolving Shelters** (catalogue H), **Portable Buildings** (catalogue No. 96) and **Poultry Houses** (catalogue No. 107).

Send for free catalogue stating requirements. We make a speciality of quoting to customers' own particular free.

J. T.
HOBSON
& CO.
Established
87 Years.
BEDFORD



VOL. LXIII.
No. 1620.

COUNTRY LIFE

FEB. 4TH,
1928.

"It's the Tobacco that Counts"



PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES



ISSUED BY THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. (OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND), LIMITED.